

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES ON PHILIPPINE SITUATION

OW231117 Tokyo KYODO in English 1051 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 23 KYODO -- The Corazon Agrava report implicating the Philippines military in Benigno Aquino's death may serve to intensify growing opposition, Japanese Foreign Ministry sources hinted Tuesday. The sources said the "magnitude" of the opposition is hard to measure, pending release of an alternative and conflicting report on opposition leader Aquino's assassination in August, 1983. "If the report proves to be accurate and fair, it may help promote the Philippines' democratic process," said one ministry source of the Agrava report which accused a general and six soldiers of the crime. Said another source: "Everything depends on how President Marcos deals with the matter."

Speaking on condition that they not be identified by name, the ministry officials said that Japan is following ongoing developments in Manila "with great interest and concern."

Officially, the Japanese Government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has declined comment on the Aquino case, arguing it is a domestic matter. "The Philippines is a vital member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) with which Japan maintains close relations," a ministry official stressed.

LDP LEADERS DIVIDED ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION MODE

OW230639 Tokyo KYODO in English 0552 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Top executives of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, reflecting intraparty factional interests, Tuesday clashed on ways to elect the new party president. Party officials said the LDP Executive Council wound up its meeting Tuesday morning with no concrete plan to select a single candidate before the deadline for candidacy registration next Monday. The call for mediation rather than a potentially divisive election contest came in the form of a recommendation made by party elders a week ago.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, who presumably fears pre-candidacy mediation talks could tie his hands in personnel appointments in return for a second term as party leader, has turned a cold shoulder to the pre-candidacy mediation formula. Reportedly assured of the support of former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, who controls the largest LDP faction, Nakasone is widely tipped to win in his reelection bid as party leader. The job automatically carries the prime ministership because of the LDP's majority in the Diet.

Apparently with their factional interests in mind, party executives affiliated with the Tanaka and Nakasone factions insisted on holding consultations after the candidates file their candidacy Monday, LDP officials said. "What can we mediate about if we don't know who is going to run," Kazuo Tamaki, a pro-Nakasone member of LDP Executive Council, was said to have fumed at the stormy session.

The "talks after candidacy" position, however, was rejected by executives of the Suzuki, Fukuda and Komoto factions, who insisted the party "respect" the decision reached by the party Supreme Advisory Council last Wednesday. The Advisory Council includes former prime ministers and another party elders.

The party executives wound up their morning session after accepting a compromise proposal from Executive Council Chairman Shin Kanemaru who suggested maximum efforts to come up with a single candidate before the candidacy and continue consultations with party elders, party sources said.

With the party Executive Council in disarray, political analysts believed the spotlight will pass on to a series of talks former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has arranged with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and with Tanaka starting Wednesday. Suzuki is currently on a visit to Beijing. Meanwhile, the LDP presidential election committee Tuesday decided to open the candidacy registration at 9 a.m. Monday and close it at noon the same day, party officials said.

CHEN XITONG, SHUNICHI SUZUKI ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

OW231313 Tokyo KYODO in English 1250 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 23 KYODO -- Visiting Beijing Mayor Chen Xitong and Tokyo Gov. Shunichi Suzuki, following a meeting in Tokyo Tuesday, issued a joint communique calling for increased cultural and economic exchange between the two cities. The communique pointed out that since the formation of sister city ties in 1979, there has been substantial progress. However, there are new moves to come, it said.

Next year, Beijing will dispatch to Tokyo a municipal citizen's group, an energy problem delegation and a mission to study food processing. Tokyo plans to send an official from the Bureau of City Planning to the Chinese capital, as well as a delegation to forge ties between Tokyo Metropolitan University and Beijing Industrial College, it said. Beijing's mayor also said that he will attend a world large city summit scheduled for May 1985 in Tokyo, according to Japanese officials.

Speaking to reporters after the signing of the communique, Chen said that although there are some 3,000 factories around Beijing, technological reformation is still necessary. He also added that discussions were presently underway for joint ventures with Japanese businesses in the foodstuffs production area. Exchanges in the fields of foodstuffs, electronics and sightseeing were also being planned, he said.

FORMER PREMIER SUZUKI RETURNS TO TOKYO FROM PRC

OW240601 Tokyo KYODO in English 0538 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 24 KYODO -- Former Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki returned from Beijing shortly after Wednesday noon. He attended an opening ceremony of the China-Japan friendship hospital in the Chinese capital on Tuesday. Suzuki also talked with Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the party Central Advisory Commission, Premier Zhao Ziyang and other Chinese leaders.

SRV'S THACH URGES LIAISON ROLE IN ASEAN

OW240325 Tokyo KYODO in English 0228 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Paris, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said here Tuesday Vietnam expects Japan to stand between communist Indochina and noncommunist Southeast Asia in a future international conference over Kampuchea.

Thach, here after a trip to Thailand, Japan and the United States, told a news conference Japan is required to take a purely neutral stand if it is going to act as mediator. Japan will have nothing to do if it supports the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and fans up the dispute between Indochina and ASEAN, Thach said.

ASEAN, which groups Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines and Brunei, opposes Vietnamese presence in Kampuchea. Vietnam is reported to station 180,000-strong troops in Kampuchea and supports the Phnom Penh Regime led by Heng Samrin. ASEAN supports an anti-Vietnam coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, which wages guerrilla war against Vietnam and the Heng Samrin government.

JSP FILES REQUEST FOR DPRK MISSION VISIT

OW240129 Tokyo KYODO in English 0121 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 24 KYODO -- A four-member North Korean delegation has applied for permission to enter Japan next month, Justice Ministry sources said Tuesday. The No. 1 opposition Japan Socialist Party filed the application Tuesday on behalf of the North Koreans, the sources said. The group is led by Pyon Son-tok, head of the (North) Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Both the Justice and Foreign Ministries would not say whether Japan would permit their entry scheduled November 8-22. The North Koreans plan to attend meetings with Japanese farmers and fishermen in Hokkaido, the sources said.

The Japanese Government has strictly restricted entry of North Korean officials to Japan under its four-point sanction, imposed last November after the Rangoon bomb attack in October 1983 which killed 17 South Koreans, including four Cabinet members. Japan, however, is reported considering lifting the sanctions next month amid signs of North-South Korean dialogue.

JAPAN, U.S. SPLIT ON EUROYEN BOND TAX ISSUE

OW231257 Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Japanese and U.S. financial experts Tuesday remained as widely split as ever on whether Tokyo's 20 percent withholding tax on the accrued interests of Euroyen bonds issued abroad should be abolished. They agreed to hold the matter over to their next talks to be held in Washington next month, Finance Ministry officials said.

The talks, originally scheduled to last two days, were concluded after Tuesday's discussion as both sides had presented their respective cases in full, the officials said. Japan argued strongly against the U.S. demand for abolition of the withholding tax on non-resident buyers of Euroyen bonds, asserting that would be "unfair" since Japanese buyers would continue to be taxed. The United States raised the issue at a meeting of the bilateral yen-dollar committee in May this year. It was agreed to continue talks between Japanese and U.S. tax officials and reach a conclusion by the end of this year.

Meanwhile, Japanese and British officials, also meeting here Tuesday, discussed the financial situation and procedures for interest liberalization in their two countries. The first day of the two-day talks, however, was limited to a general exchange of opinions with the key issue of two British securities firms' entry into the Japanese financial market held over to the second day, the ministry officials said. Britain is expected to renew a call for early approval of the two British firms' plans for establishment of branches in Japan.

Japan will be willing to comply provided applications filed by four Japanese securities firms in 1980 for permission to engage in banking business in Britain will be granted, the officials said.

The talks here are held according to an agreement reached between the Japanese and British finance ministers on the occasion of the London summit of industrialized democracies in June.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON TALKS WITH NEW ZEALAND

OW231217 Tokyo KYODO in English 1104 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Kyoto, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Japanese and New Zealand business leaders ended two days of talks on bilateral trade relations here Tuesday after adopting a joint communique in which the New Zealand side expressed concern over a widening bilateral trade gap in favor of Japan. The communique also said that New Zealand business leaders expressed hope for stepped-up investments from Japan and the promotion of technical transfers to New Zealand. The Japanese side, however, stopped short of making any commitment, according to the communique.

Prior to the adoption of the joint communique, the New Zealand delegates said the economic policy of the Labor Party government, which came to power last July, is not substantially different from those of previous governments.

The communique said the next meeting of the Japan-New Zealand businessmen's conference will be held in Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1985.

AUSTRALIA ASKS FOR CONTINUED STEADY COAL IMPORTS

OW220623 Tokyo KYODO in English 0337 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 22 KYODO -- Australian Minister for Natural Resources and Energy Peter Walsh Monday asked Japan to continue buying Australian coal steadily when he met Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Hikosaburo Okonogi, Japanese officials said.

Walsh, who is leading a high-level Australian coal mission, told Okonogi that Australia will continue to keep its coal price competitive through good labor-management relations and sound infrastructure, the officials said. Okonogi replied that Japan will abide by a joint statement made by Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and his Australian counterpart Bob Hawke last February, saying Japan will not make trade deals with third countries at the sacrifice of Australia, they said.

Japanese imports of Australian coal have been increasing steadily in recent years. Japan imported 8.3 million tons of steam coal -- 57 percent of its total steam coal imports -- in the fiscal year which ended last March, up from 51 percent in fiscal 1982 and 44 percent in fiscal 1981, the officials said.

UN ENVOY URGES AGREEMENT ON SPACE MILITARIZATION

OW240413 Tokyo KYODO in English 0351 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] New York, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Japanese Ambassador to the U.N. Disarmament Conference Ryukichi Imai called Tuesday for an early agreement on the mandate of an ad hoc committee to avert "a space-arms race." Additionally, he told the session Japan requests creation of an ad hoc committee by the Geneva-based conference on disarmament for a nuclear test ban next year in line with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe's proposal in June for "a step-by-step formula."

The Abe formula, the Japanese envoy stated, is "a viable and realistic approach to attain a comprehensive nuclear test ban, through gradual lowering of the 'threshold' for a nuclear test ban as multilateral verification capabilities are improved."

In this respect, Imai said, Japan welcomes President Ronald Reagan's recent proposal for an exchange of visits by American and Soviet experts to directly measure the magnitude of nuclear weapons tests. "Science and technology for the development of outer space are continuing to make steady progress," the ambassador noted, "and if we are not able to conduct constructive discussions on this matter now, I am afraid that in the not-too-distant future we should see a space-arms race similar to what we have seen in terms of the nuclear arms race. If we are to avoid such a situation, the Conference on Disarmament needs to reach agreement on the mandate of an ad hoc committee without delay," Imai added.

ECONOMIC REPORT SHOWS SLOWDOWN IN EXPORTS

OW230149 Tokyo KYODO in English 0138 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 23 KYODO -- The Japanese economy is still expanding because of growing private investment in plants and equipment, despite signs of a slowdown in exports mainly to the United States, the Economic Planning Agency said in a monthly economic report to the Cabinet Tuesday. The report said, however, that the economy remains heavily dependent on exports as a major driving force, adding that personal spending is growing slowly and housing construction is also sluggish.

It noted the U.S. rate of growth is dropping faster than had been expected, pulling the year-to-year growth of Japanese exports to the U.S. to 30.8 percent in September, down from an average of about 50 percent in the preceding months. Overall exports fell to 0.7 percent in volume from September to August, with both the U.S. and the Middle East showing marked declines. The report said, however, that it is too early to determine whether the U.S. economy is shifting toward a more stable path of growth or a recession.

On the other hand, private capital investments in July-September are estimated to have grown 4.4 percent from the same period of last year. But personal spending remains sluggish, with the August national sales at department stores showing a mere 2.3 percent annual rise, the EPA said. Housing starts in August also grew only 2.6 percent over the previous month, it added.

BRIEFS

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNIQUE TO PRC -- Tokyo, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Mitsubishi Motors Corp. said Tuesday it will supply China with 10,000 trucks and truck cab technology in a combined 30 billion yen (121 million dollar) deal. The company will sign the contract with China National Automobile Import and Export Corporation early in November, a spokesman said. Under the contract, Mitsubishi will ship 5,000 units each of 5- and 8-ton trucks between December and next September. Mitsubishi will license the Chinese concern to produce truck cabs. Mitsubishi exported about 2,000 trucks to China in fiscal 1983, ended last March, and 3,000 in the first half of fiscal 1984. Total exports in the current year will be 25,000, the spokesman said. Japan's truck exports to China hit a record annual high of 26,325 units in fiscal 1981. With 19,651 shipped in the first half of fiscal 1984, shipments in all of the year will reach a new record, industry sources said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0952 GMT 23 Oct 84 OW]

STUDENTS IN SOUTH STAGE MORE DEMONSTRATIONS

SK240437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA) -- More than 1,000 students of seven universities in Seoul held an anti-"government" meeting and demonstrations on October 19, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting South Korean newspaper reports. Students of Seoul University held a meeting that day at the campus square "for marking the fifth anniversary of the resistance in Pusan and Masan was a struggle of the masses for democracy and an initial explosive which toppled down the 'Yusin regime'".

They put forward such political demands as "the recognition of students council and withdrawal of unreasonable disciplining, the immediate discontinuation of the police's illegal investigation, interrogation and detention, total lift of bans and abolition of the law on assembly and demonstration, the basic law on the press and evil labor law" and demanded the "ensuring of the right to existence of workers, peasants and poor people."

After the meeting students held demonstrations at the campus and various places of the city, denouncing the crimes of the fascist clique.

According to radio reports from Seoul, the struggle of Seoul University Students for Democracy in the campus and society continued on October 22, too. Frightened at the struggle of students, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique sent police on October 23 to seal up Seoul University and start "check-up and investigation", trying to round up patriotic students.

VRPR Discusses Student Unrest

SK240219 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the righteous struggle which the patriotic students have waged resolutely every day throughout the country to achieve democracy in defiance of fascist suppressive measures. In defiance of all fascist and suppressive measures and threats, the patriotic students have resolutely waged the righteous struggle every day to democratize the campuses and society.

In defiance of threats by the school authorities, the patriotic students of Seoul National University [SNU] have continued their righteous struggle to achieve democratization, totally refusing to take the mid-term test. Opposing the move of the Engineering College to Suwon, more than 1,000 patriotic students of Kyonghui University staged a campus demonstration, in Seoul on 22 October, throwing rocks at the tyrannical police forces. Similar struggles have been waged everyday at almost all universities in Seoul and many at local areas, including Chonnam University.

The struggle which patriotic students have resolutely waged every day throughout the country to oppose fascism and to achieve democratization is a matchlessly righteous and just one to oppose the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist rule and to democratize the campuses and society.

Because of the despotic, outrageous, colonial, and fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, their stooges, this land has been turned into a desolate grave of democracy where democratic and civil rights have been cruelly violated. In particular, at the instigation of its U.S. masters, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has been hellbent on war preparations and on an attempt to perpetuate division and to achieve long-term power.

By the recent treacherous visit to Japan, it has committed treacherous acts of selling out the interests of the country and the people and of opening a broad road of reinvasion for the Japanese militarists.

Today's campus situation is very miserable. Under the pretext of achieving campus autonomy, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has uniformly turned the campuses into ones plagued by fascism. While watching every act of the students by infiltrating many intelligence agents onto campuses disguised as students in place of police forces withdrawn earlier, it has not recognized the autonomous organizations of students at all, including the Committee for the Promotion of Campus Autonomy and General Students Associations, and has forced students to carry out their activities under the leadership of the Student Defense Corps, a government-patronized organization.

While describing the righteous and nation-saving struggle of the patriotic students as a state of riot and violence and while threatening that this struggle will not be tolerated and will be severely punished in accordance with school regulations and laws, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has unhesitatingly committed bestial, barbarous, and fascist acts of randomly arresting, imprisoning, and expelling en masse the patriotic students on charges of joining the righteous struggle. For example, Chonnam University authorities on 22 October committed a fascist and barbarous act of coercively expelling three students, including Hong Kom-taek, a senior in the Geography Department of the Liberal Arts and Sociology College, on charges of joining a struggle and refusing to take the mid-term test.

In a vicious attempt to divide and destroy the student movement, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is wickedly maneuvering to move universities to local areas. Having resolutely refused to take the mid-term test, our passionate students, who have lived up to justice and who have always been courageous in their struggles, have resolutely risen in the righteous struggle to achieve democracy, unable to overlook today's dismal situation. Their struggle is very just, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of all students and the people of all walks of life who demand independence and democracy. This struggle should never be suppressed. Every time patriotic students have risen in righteous struggle, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has wickedly committed fascist and barbarous acts bestially suppressing, arresting, imprisoning, and coercively expelling them from school by mobilizing tyrannical police forces.

No matter what cruel fascist and tyrannical measures the Chon Tu-hwan ring may take, it will never succeed in checking the righteous struggle of the patriotic students who demand independence and democracy. This has been clearly shown by the fact that, in the face of fascist tyranny, the patriotic students throughout the country, including Seoul, have resolutely waged the antiforeign forces and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle every day.

If our patriotic students unyieldingly struggle in firm unity just as the patriotic students of Chungang University made the university authorities give in and pledge to restore school courses through a 15-day-long tenacious struggle, they will be able to fulfill their just demand and win victory in their struggle.

Our passionate and patriotic students should further uphold the banner of struggle which they have already held aloft and should continue their resolute and nation-saving struggle to democratize the campuses and society and to build a new society of independence and democracy.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should listen to the bitter shouts of the patriotic students for independence and democracy, should immediately stop the fascist suppression of the students, and should step down from the seat of power without delay. The fascist dictator who ignores the will of the people and who is only absorbed in acts of fascism and treachery will never be able to avoid his own downfall.

VRPR DECRIES S. KOREA-U.S. JOINT WAR EXERCISES

SK240324 (Clardestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the so-called "Ssangyong-84" exercise being staged by the Chon Tu-hwan ring. On 22 October, the Chon Tu-hwan ring launched a large military exercise called "Ssangyong-84," fanning war zeal. It is said that this war exercise racket kicked up in the metropolitan area through the mobilization of the home-land defense reservist forces totaling more than 15,000 men and more than 1,000 vehicles will continue until 27 October.

Describing this military exercise as designed to cope with a nonexistent surprise attack from North Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has raved that it will train the home-land defense reservist forces to prepare them both for regular and irregular wars through this exercise and help them become familiar with tactical operations on the same level as that maintained by the regular Army. This is another instance showing that its maneuvers to make preparations for a war of northward invasion have entered a very dangerous phase.

As is known, the maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan ring to make preparations for a war of northward invasion at the manipulation of the United States have entered a very grave phase. While greatly increasing its military capability, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has been frantically hellbent on making preparations for a war of northward invasion by daily staging war exercises.

Coinciding with its staging of the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercises called "Team Spirit-84" with the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan ring on 22 and 23 March this year staged the so-called Pusan defense exercise for the integrated operational system of the Army and civilians. Prior to this, on 20 March, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, their stooges, staged a large joint South Korea-U.S. amphibious military exercise on the sea in front of Pohang through the mobilization of U.S. forces and South Korean Marine Corps units totaling more than 50,000 men. They have also staged a full-fledged joint South Korea-U.S. mine exercise on the South Sea and a large exercise on the central frontline with the participation of sophisticated fighters. Thus, they have daily kicked up war exercise rackets.

Because of the criminal and continuous war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring in the sky, on land, and sea, the situation on the Korean peninsula has been extremely strained, and a touch-and-go situation has developed to the extent that no one can tell when a war of northward invasion might break out. Such military exercises for a war of northward invasion are a wicked challenge to the people at home and abroad who demand peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula and are an intolerable crime against the people.

The staging of such a war exercise designed for northward invasion as "Ssangyong-84" at a time when, with the relief step recently taken by North Korea based on brotherly love as momentum, a breakthrough has been made in the state of alienation between the North and South, which has continued for nearly 40 years, and when an ardent desire for national unity and for peaceful reunification has increased among the people of the North and South, shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of atrocious split-tist and bellicose elements who seek the perpetual division of the country and a war of northward invasion.

The aim of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's continuous kicking up of war exercise rackets is to complete preparations for a war of northward invasion, to check the feeling of sympathy with North Korea, which has increased among the people with the relief step taken by North Korea, reflecting affection for blood kin, as momentum, and to fulfill a dirty, wild desire for long-term power by achieving security for power by diverting the attention of the people and by suppressing the antigovernment struggle which has been stepped up among the people of all walks of life, including workers and students. However, this is a foolish attempt.

The more frequently the Chon Tu-hwan kicks up war exercise rackets against North Korea, the more glaringly it will reveal its true color as a war maniac and the more fiercely the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle will be stepped up. In accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan ring should immediately stop recklessly kicking up war exercise rackets and should step down from the seat of power without delay.

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Kim Il-song Meets Group

SK200515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 19 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on October 19 received the government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Georgi Karamanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce. Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier; Yi Chong-mok, first vice-minister of foreign affairs; and Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of external economic affairs, were on hand. Also present was Vasil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea.

President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The head of the delegation conveyed to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a gift of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Economic Protocol Signed

SK200527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 20 (KCNA) -- A protocol of the 14th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on October 19. It was signed by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and Georgi Karamanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce of Bulgaria.

A protocol of the 13th meeting of the Scientific and Technical Cooperative Subcommittee of the Korea-Bulgaria Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technical Consultative Committee was signed on the same day.

Reception Given

SK200809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 20 (KCNA) -- Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev hosted a reception at the embassy on the evening of October 19 upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Speaking at the reception Georgi Karamanev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce of Bulgaria, said he would always remember that Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received his delegation and had a cordial talk with it.

Noting that the protocol signed this time indicated the future prospect of all the questions agreed upon between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, heads of state of the two countries, the speaker said: This document would play a big role in expanding and developing still further the cooperation relations between the two countries.

Speaking next, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae said: We discussed in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and friendship concrete measures to carry into practice the questions of economic and technical cooperation agreed upon when the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song visited Bulgaria, leading a party and state delegation, and signed the protocol of the 14th meeting of the consultative committee and the protocol of the 13th meeting of its subcommittee. We are convinced that the results of the meetings will greatly contribute to the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

He said the Korean people sincerely wishes the fraternal Bulgarian people great success in their struggle to bring earlier the future of communism, closely united around the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The attendants of the reception raised glasses to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Tudor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Delegation Departs

SK210845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 21 (KCNA) -- The government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Georgi Karamanev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of consumer goods production and commerce, left here for home on October 20 by air.

It was seen off at the airport by Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier; Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of external economic affairs; An Pong-ki, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission; Han Su-kil, vice-minister of foreign trade; and other officials concerned. Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev and his embassy officials were also present at the airport.

BURKINA FASO DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

SK191058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 19 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso headed by Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegate of the Presidency and in charge of justice, arrived in Pyongyang on October 19 by plane for an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation members are Daniel Sidiki Traore, member of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso and commandant of the armoured car escadrille, and others.

The guests were warmly welcomed at the airport by a large number of working people in the city.

Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Lieutenant General Pak Chung-kuk of the Korean People's Army, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop and other officials concerned. Also present was Burkina Faso Ambassador to Korea Dah Monvel Michel.

A welcome function took place at the airport.

Pak Song-chol Meets Group

SK200521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 20 (KCNA) -- Vice-President Pak Song-chol on October 19 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso headed by Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice, who paid a courtesy call on him.

Present there were Lt. General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop and Burkina Faso Ambassador to Korea Dah Monvel Michel.

Government Fetes Delegation

SK210755 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] The DPRK Government arranged a banquet at the People's Cultural Palace yesterday evening for the delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso which is making an official good-will visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice, and Dah Monvel Michel, Burkina Faso's ambassador to our country. Present at the banquet were Vice President Pak Song-chol; Pak Chung-kuk, lieutenant general of the Korean People's Army; Kim Yong-sop, vice minister of foreign affairs; and other functionaries concerned.

Vice President Pak Song-chol made a speech at the banquet. Blaise Compaore, head of the Burkina Faso delegation, spoke next. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Pak Song-chol Address

SK200246 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Speech by Pak Song-chol, vice president of the DPRK, at a banquet held in honor of a delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso on 19 October in Pyongyang -- read by announcer]

[Text] A delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso led by respected Comrade Blaise Compaore is visiting our country at a time when contacts and visits between our two peoples are becoming more frequent, understanding and trust are deepening, and cooperation and exchange in the many fields of building a new society are being strengthened. Your visit to our country this time will contribute to further expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Burkina Faso and to strengthening unity and cooperation among the nonaligned and developing countries.

Availing myself of this significant place overflowing with friendly sentiments, I ardently welcome once again the visit to our country by the delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso led by the respected Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegate of the Presidency and in charge of justice.

The friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries reflect the common aspirations and interests of two peoples who struggle to defend independence, and are favorably developing with each passing day on the basis of mutual respect and the spirit of genuine friendship.

The significant meeting between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected President Comrade Thomas Sankara in Pyongyang in March last year was a historic event which opened a broad way to expand and develop Korean-Burkina friendly and cooperative relations to a new and higher stage and laid a solid foundation for these relations.

We are satisfied with the fact that mutual exchange and cooperation between the two peoples have been strengthened in the fields of politics, economy, and culture, as well as in many other fields, and they have mutually and closely supported each other in defending the revolutionary gains and the sovereignty of the countries and in building strong self-reliant and independent countries.

We treasure our friendship with the Burkinabe people and regard active support and encouragement of their struggle to build a new society as our lofty obligation of internationalism.

Unprecedentedly great achievements and changes have been attained in Burkina Faso since the victory of the revolution. Since the 4 August revolution, the Burkinabe people, under the leadership of respected Comrade Thomas Sankara, have turned out to a rewarding struggle to eradicate all the legacies of imperialism and colonialism and build a prospering independent and self-reliant country and they have powerfully advanced forward.

Burkina Faso organized the Committee To Defend the Revolution in accordance with the line of the anti-imperialist revolution for democracy; decided on a new national emblem, flag, and name; took a measure to nationalize land and underground resources; and announced an ordinance on the abrogation of the old land system. These are epochal measures to consolidate the country's political independence and lay a solid foundation for the national economy.

Looking back with deep emotion on the days when, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people built an independent, self-reliant, and self-defending socialist power, effecting constant renovation and advance under their glorious party center on the road of a grim struggle from the initial period of building a new fatherland after the liberation up to today, we are convinced that the Burkinabe people will certainly overcome the difficulties on the road of advance and build a new prospering Burkina Faso.

The Korean people genuinely rejoice over the successes attained by the Burkinabe people in renewing the outlook of their country and wholeheartedly wish them greater success on the road of advancing under the leadership of the National Revolutionary Council, firmly united around the respected Thomas Sankara.

We highly appraise and extend firm solidarity to Burkina Faso which opposes all kinds of aggression, interference, domination, and subordination by imperialism, colonialism, and racism; supports and encourages the struggle of peoples for freedom and national liberation; and makes active efforts to establish a new international economic order and to strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement.

At the summit meetings of the nonaligned countries and in the international arena, the Burkinabe people have actively supported and encouraged the proposal for tripartite talks and the proposals for national reunification set forth by our party and government. We are greatly encouraged by this and take pride in having genuine friends, such as the Burkinabe people, in Africa.

Convinced that your visit to our country will bear excellent fruition, I propose a toast to the friendship and unity between the Korean and Burkinabe peoples, to the long life and good health of respected Comrade Thomas Sankara, to the long life and good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health of respected Comrade Blaise Compaore, and to the good health of our Burkinabe guests.

Talks Held in Pyongyang

SK201542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 20 (KCNA) -- Talks between the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso were held in Pyongyang on October 20.

Present at the talks on our side were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Lt. General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, Vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop and other personages concerned.

Present on the opposite side were head of the delegation Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice; member of the delegation Traore Sidiki Daniel, member of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso and commandant of the armoured car escadrille; and other members of the delegation; and Dah Monvel Michel, Burkina Faso ambassador to our country.

The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Group Sees Acrobatic Show

SK220222 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] A delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso saw an acrobatic show last evening. Invited to the performance of the show were the members of the delegation led by Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice. Vice President Pak Song-chol, Vice Foreign Minister Kim Yong-sop, other functionaries concerned, and workers in the city saw the show with the guests.

The performance enjoyed the acclamations of the audience.

Soldiers Meeting

SK220342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0327 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA) -- A meeting of soldiers welcoming the delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso on an official goodwill visit to our country was held on October 21 at a unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs.

Speeches were made at the meeting by Chon Mun-uk and head of the delegation Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice.

Speaking first there, Lt. General Chon Mun-uk said that the historical meeting and talks between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade President Thomas Sankara in March last year were an epochal event which provided a new milestone in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Burkina Faso.

Noting that all the measures taken in Burkina Faso to transform the organisation of the national revolutionary council and the command system of the Army and firmly unite the soldiers in one ideology and purpose are righteous steps reliably guaranteeing the just cause of the Burkina Faso people for the building of a new life, he said: We fully support this.

He expressed the belief that the friendship and unity between the peoples and soldiers of Korea and Burkina Faso would further strengthen and develop on the road of struggle to build a new society, independent and prosperous, free from imperialism, colonialism and racism and from all forms of exploitation and oppression, domination and interference.

Speaking next, Blaise Compaore said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely leads you and us in the struggle against imperialism. Comrade Kim Il-song, a prominent state figure and great leader, teaches that the self-reliance in national defence is a guarantee of the firm independence of each country. The Korean people rallied close around Comrade Kim Il-song are struggling against the strongest enemy on the globe.

The bonds of friendship and unity between the Korean and Burkina Faso peoples are growing stronger as desired by Comrade President Thomas Sankara and the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the peoples of the two countries respect each other. The meeting was attended by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and personages concerned.

Kim Il-song Meets Group

SK222233 Pyongyang KCAN in English 2204 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA) -- The great leader President Kim Il-song on October 22 received the visiting delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice. Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Lt. General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chung-kuk, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop, and Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan were on hand. Also present was Burkina Faso Ambassador to Korea Dah Monvel Michel.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and gift of Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Burkina Faso to President Kim Il-song. President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK222243 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a gift sent by Thomas Sankara, president of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of Burkina Faso.

The gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il was conveyed on October 22 by head of the visiting delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice.

Delegation Tours Pyongyang

SK220221 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] A delegation of the National Revolutionary Council of Burkina Faso led by Comrade Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegated by the Presidency and in charge of justice, toured Mangyongdae on 20 October.

The guests were accompanied by Vice President Pak Song-chol and Vice Foreign Minister Kim Yong-sop.

The guests inspected with attention the historic relics in the house, listening to explanations of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's glorious and shining revolutionary history and the revolutionary family.

The guests posed for a photo to commemorate their visit to Mangyongdae and, then, visited Mangyongbong. After this, the delegation inspected the Mangyongdae fun fair and the Pyongyang subway. On that day, the delegation inspected the Tower of Chuche, a great monumental creation. The guests expressed their deep impressions of the new architectural structure and high level of architectural shape, looking about the tower and the figures carved in the four sides. The delegation also visited the people's economic university.

23 OCT MEETING EXTOLS FRIENDSHIP WITH ZAMBIA

SK240818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA) -- A meeting was held on October 23 at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the 20th anniversary of the independence of Zambia. A speech was made at the meeting by Hwang Sun-myong, minister of general education and chairman of the Korea-Zambia Friendship Association. The meeting adopted a congratulatory letter to Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia.

Kim Greets Zambian President

SK231525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 22 sent a message of greetings to Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia. The message reads:

I, on behalf of our party, the government of our republic and our people and myself, extend warm congratulations to you, the United National Independence Party of Zambia, the government and people of the Republic of Zambia on the occasion of the 26th founding anniversary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the 20th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

The founding of the United National Independence Party and the independence of Zambia were historical events which brought a radical turn in the Zambian people's life. After the independence, the Zambian people under your correct leadership have made a big stride in the struggle to achieve national unity and build one prosperous Zambia on the principle of self-reliance, repulsing the repeated aggression and provocation moves of imperialists and racists.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the shining successes made by the Zambian people in the course of building a new society free from exploitation and oppression and extend full support to and firm solidarity with your party and people in the struggle for the independent development of the country and complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Believing that the excellent fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries firmly forged in the common struggle for independence against imperialism will expand and develop as the days go by, I take this opportunity of heartily wishing you, your party and your people greater success in the future efforts for the prosperity and development of the country.

WPK CONGRATULATES COMMUNIST PARTY OF LEBANON

SK240341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on October 24 to the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party. The messages says:

On the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Lebanese Community Party, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates the Central Committee and the entire members of your party.

In the past the Lebanese Communist Party has waged a vigorous struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and Israel and for defending the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon.

We heartily wish your party and the Lebanese people greater success in the future struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism and for completely liberating the land of southern Lebanon occupied by Israel and achieving the unification of the country.

WORKERS VOW TO FULFILL THIS YEAR'S EXPORT GOALS

SK231159 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Let us unconditionally fulfill export plans by giving full priority to exports.

Rallies of working people seeking to fulfill successfully this year's export plans have been held in various places. Rallies have been held in various cities, counties, plants, and enterprises, such as Sinuiju city, Hyesan city, Yongbyon County, the 26 March plant, 4 June rolling stock plant, Nagwon machine plant, Namgye mine, Hamhung silk mill, Sariwon towel plant, Hungnam port, and Chongjin port.

Reports and speeches were made at the rallies. The speakers and those who participated in the discussions said: The reality of the present time when new upsurges are being achieved in all sectors of the people's economy and the socialist economic construction is being pushed ahead at a high speed demands that we brilliantly fulfill export plans by making great efforts to produce export goods.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: It is necessary for all sectors of the people's economy to preferentially produce export goods, to decisively increase the quality of export goods, and to meet without fail the delivery date of goods.

The speakers and those who participated in the discussions noted: At the ninth plenary meeting of the sixth party Central Committee, the great leader stressed the need to rapidly increase foreign trade while putting forth the tasks arising in accelerating the general socialist economic construction.

They said: Fulfilling export plans is very important in accelerating socialist economic construction, in epochally improving people's standard of living, and in further developing relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries. A firm foundation for expanding and developing foreign trade has been laid because the bases for the production of export goods have been built on a large scale in recent years under the wise leadership of our party.

They urged all functionaries and working people to fulfill without fail the export plans assigned to their individual units -- daily, every 10 days, monthly, and by indices -- by mobilizing and utilizing production potential to the maximum with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward party policies.

At the rally of the working people in Sinuiju city, the speakers and those who participated in the discussions stressed the need to fulfill this year's export plan, which is 1.4 times more than last year's export record, one month ahead of schedule by vigorously staging a mass struggle for the production of export goods. They stressed the need to supply sufficient raw materials, materials, and fuel on a timely basis by preplanning and supervising economic organizational work to preferentially produce export goods. They urged the plants and enterprises to supply products of cooperative production ahead of schedule every month.

At the rally of workers at the 26 March plant, the speakers and those who participated in the discussions stressed the necessity to increase both the quantity and quality of export goods by actively searching out and utilizing inner reserves and actively putting technological innovations into practice, including the introduction of the method of [words indistinct], while emphasizing the necessity of bearing in one's heart that increasing exports means increasing production. Thus, they said that they would overfulfill this year's export plan by 105 percent.

At the rally of the workers of the 4 June rolling stock plant, the speakers and those who participated in the discussions said that the plant was built as a modern rolling stock producing base thanks to the party's wise leadership and great care.

They stressed the need to fulfill this year's plan to produce export goods ahead of schedule and guarantee products of cooperative production 15 days ahead of schedule every month by improving facilities and technologies management and guaranteeing the full operation of the facilities.

At their rally, the workers of Namgye mine said they they have overfulfilled monthly and quarterly plans by giving priority to producing export goods since the beginning of the year and they are setting ablaze the flames of innovations with a determination to fulfill this year's export plans ahead of schedule.

They said that they would certainly attain the high goals by guaranteeing the full operation of the (?electric conveyer belt) and carrying out selection of mine ores well, while giving priority to tunneling in conformity with party policy.

At their rally, the workers of Sarison towel plant resolved to fulfill this year's export plans one month ahead of schedule by staging a vigorous struggle with the spirit of "speed of the eighties" joined to Chollima. They also vowed to increase production capacity and produce more good-quality export goods of various kinds by modernizing facilities next year.

The workers rally at Hungman port stressed the need to surely fulfill this year's plans with regard to the handling of export goods by further shortening the time required to load cargoes while putting port cranes, (?crane cabs), and forklifts into full operation and achieving technological innovations.

At the rallies, the speakers and those who participated in the discussions stressed the need to have all workers excellently fulfill the tasks to produce export goods and indices for quality assigned to them while intensifying political work -- the work with man -- and preplanning, supervising, and carrying out economic organizational work in conformity with the demands of the Taeae work system.

The speakers and those who participated in the discussions stressed: All functionaries and working people will repay the high trust and expectations of the party by effecting a turn in producing export goods, deeply understanding the significance and importance of foreign trade work, and highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance like the unsung heroes and the protagonists of films.

The rallies adopted resolutions.

PAPER ON LIGHT INDUSTRIAL, SERVICE REVOLUTION

SK240520 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2127 GMT 23 Oct 84

[NODONG SINMUN 24 October editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the Light Industrial and Service Revolutions by Adhering to Organizational Work"]

[Text] Responding to the militant appeal of the party for the light industrial revolution and service revolution, our people are waging a vigorous struggle with renewed self-confidence and conviction. In this regard, functionaries are facing the task of properly leading the struggle in accordance with the elevated zeal of the masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The functionaries of the organs of people's power and the state economic organizations must penetrate the working people to give priority to political work and properly conduct organizational work. By so doing, they must see to it that all working people thoroughly fulfill their given economic targets by adopting an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle.

Organizational work is always important. However, it becomes even more important when we face difficult and heavy tasks. The light industrial revolution and service revolution are revolutions as the words suggest. Therefore, great changes should be made in light industrial production and in the service work for people. The complicated and difficult tasks arising from this cannot be properly accomplished without organizational work such as concrete planning and operations. Reality shows that, even under the same conditions and with the same resources, results vary depending on how functionaries conduct organizational work.

Functionaries of the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council, the local party organizations, and the organs of power, and functionaries of local party organizations, and the organs of power, the functionaries of the light industrial sector and the service sector for people must correctly realize that they have been entrusted with heavy tasks in carrying out the light industrial revolution and the service revolution, and that the party has great expectations of them. In so doing, they must make even greater efforts in adhering to organizational work. In this regard, functionaries must be filled with firm determination and unyielding fighting spirit to assume responsibility for completing the light industrial revolution and the service revolution.

The functionaries of the sectors and units concerned are the masters of the light industrial revolution and the service revolution, because the revolutions should be carried out by themselves. Accordingly, they must not wait until conditions are provided or look to other people, but should adhere to organizational work by regarding the revolutions as the task which they should responsibly accomplish with firm determination to complete them by their own efforts.

The light industrial revolution and the service revolution are the work to implement the party's policy, and work for the people. Accordingly, the party spirit, the working class spirit, and the people-mindedness of the functionaries of the concerned sectors will be displayed by the sense of responsibility which they show in organizing and directing the struggle to carry out the light industrial revolution and the service revolution.

The functionaries must meticulously organize and vigorously push ahead with the revolutions with a consciousness worthy of masters and a lofty sense of responsibility to work for people. By so doing, they must effect new innovations in the production of people's consumer goods and in service work for the people.

In particular, to carry out the light industrial and service revolution, the functionaries must take a firm grip of the political tasks put forth by the party and persistently and properly conduct the organizational and commanding work to accomplish them. Short-lived enthusiasm is not desirable. The functionaries must maintain their zeal in pushing ahead with their tasks with the spirit of bold operation and with the firm fighting spirit. They must continue to carry out the organizational work to ensure the brilliant accomplishment of the tasks put forth by the party.

What is fundamental in the economic organization work is to set correct targets and to meticulously mesh together all the work with one another. Without correct targets, nothing can be successfully accomplished. The party organizations and functionaries of the concerned sectors must work out the measures of supply with the clear targets and concrete plans on how and when they will accomplish their task. They must be aggressive in pushing ahead with their task.

In particular, the functionaries of the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council, the Economic Guidance Committee of the provinces, and the people's committees of the provinces, cities, and counties must grasp the specific situations of their sectors and units, and their areas as well by penetrating the reality. By so doing, they must plan in detail and mesh with one another all the work to fully operate and modernize the light industrial plants, to increase the production of daily necessities, and to expand the service network, along with the establishment of its material and technical foundations.

In addition, the party organizations and functionaries of all echelons must make the masses correctly realize the nature and significance of the light industrial and service revolution, and the party's intent in regard to this. By so doing, they must persistently accomplish their tasks one by one.

Potentiality lies in organizational work and in the mobilization of masses. The success in the light industrial and service revolution largely depends on the mobilization and utilization of the hidden potential by the sectors and units of the national economy and by the local areas. In planning and assigning the work, the functionaries of the concerned sectors must adhere to the principle of conserving and mobilizing to the maximum degree.

In particular, the concerned party organizations and functionaries must properly conduct the work with people. By so doing, they must see to it that people mobilize their potentials to the maximum degree and establish the material production bases and the service network with the manpower and resources produced by their own efforts.

It is important to properly organize the work to supply facilities, raw materials, and other resources. The production potential of the light industrial plants is very great, and the material and technical foundation of the service sector is also solid. Only if the existing light industrial plants stabilize production at a high level and the existing service networks are properly utilized, can the people's standard of living be drastically upgraded.

In accordance with the party's policy to carry out the light industrial and service revolution, the functionaries of the concerned sectors must responsibly organize and carry out the work to give priority to supplying the required raw materials, facilities, and funds.

DENG XIAOPING CITED URGING INVESTMENT IN NORTH

SK240011 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP) -- China's strongman Deng Xiaoping Tuesday called on Japanese businesses to positively invest in North Korea, the key ally of China, Japanese newspapers reported Tuesday. In their Beijing-dated stories, the newspapers said that Deng, meeting with former Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, advised him to encourage Japanese firms to invest in North Korea. The newspapers quoted Deng as having told Suzuki that North Korea began pursuing an open-door policy as China does. The Japanese media noted that it was the first time that a top Chinese leader made such remarks, and interpreted Deng's remarks as speaking on behalf of North Korea which is in dire need of capital and advanced technology of Western countries, including Japan in particular.

JAPAN MAY PERMIT ENTRY OF N. KOREAN DELEGATION

SK240825 Seoul CHUNG-ANG ILBO in Korean 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Report by CHUNG-ANG ILBO Tokyo correspondent Sin Song-sun]

[Text] On 23 October, a four-member North Korean delegation led by Pyon Sung-tok, director of a department of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, requested the Japanese Government for permission to enter Japan, noting that they will visit Japan for 2 weeks, from 8 November. The Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government are presently reviewing their request. However, it has been learned that they will permit the entry of the delegation into Japan.

CHON URGES BOOST IN SAEMAUL MOVEMENT IN 1980'S

SK240327 Seoul YONHAP in English 0318 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Taejon, Korea, Oct. 24 (OANA-YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that the Saemaul (New Community) movement should serve to fortify the stable growth of the national economy and help the nation prepare for the 1988 Seoul Olympiad. The president stressed that the Saemaul campaign should be stepped up to power another take-off in the rural community.

Addressing the national congress of the Saemaul cadres held in this central provincial city, Chon said that the Saemaul campaign in the rural community should be keyed to enhancing welfare and nurturing the cultural environment. "Resources must be utilized to the fullest to boost incomes and production and provide a structure to meet the welfare need to usher in the second take-off," Chon said.

The chief executive also emphasized that the Saemaul campaign, if it is to back up the stable growth of the national economy, should increase productivity through labor-management cooperation, so as to shore up weaknesses in international competitiveness. "Conserving energy and savings should be made an integral part of people's daily living mode so as to contribute to the national economic stability," the president said.

He said that the 1988 Olympics will create as "an epochal momentum" to elevate national prestige and progress. "We should be impeccably prepared for hosting the international sport event in respect to facilities and operation of games, and through the Saemaul campaign, we should cultivate kindness, courtesy and law and order, so that we can show ourselves before the world as advanced people equipped with a brilliant cultural tradition," Chon emphasized.

MINISTERS ANSWER LAWMAKERS QUESTIONS AT ASSEMBLY

SK240029 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Culture-Information Minister Yi Chin-hui told the National Assembly yesterday that the government feels it necessary to change the way of ideological education in order to cope with North Korea's flexible approach toward the South. "The North Korean supply of flood relief materials and their acceptance of economic exchanges in recent days raised a number of problems concerning the anti-communist disposition.

"However, we are well aware that the North Koreans are hiding daggers behind their disguised peace offensive. Under these circumstances, we have to straighten up the logic of anti-communism and alter the mode of anti-communist education," Yi said. The minister was answering to a question by independent lawmaker Kim Kil-chun as to the need to conduct ideological education on a new dimension to meet the changing situation.

An opposition lawmaker demanded an immediate reinstatement of dismissed journalists, and another called for the abolition of the Basic Press Law in the Education-Information Committee of the National Assembly yesterday. Rep. Yim Chae-chong of the Democratic Korea Party claimed that about 700 media employees were expelled from their jobs in 1980 for the sole reason of "reporting the truth." "Both the government and the newspaper companies should no longer hesitate to have the dismissed journalists returned to their old jobs," he argued.

In answer to a lawmaker's question on dual nationalities of some prominent people, Science-Technology Minister Yi Chong-o said there are 52 scientists who returned home from foreign countries where they obtained foreign citizenships while maintaining their Korean nationality.

Vice Construction Minister Yi Kwan-yong said that some "secondary" administrative agencies which need not remain in Seoul and some educational and science-technology affairs offices would be transferred to Taejon City and its vicinities on a gradual basis. However, he said that the administration did not plan to construct a new capital city in Taejon. In his testimony at the Construction Committee of the National Assembly, Yi denied rumors that the administration would disclose the capital city transfer plan before the next parliamentary elections.

He also said that the ministry was discussing with the Finance Ministry the way to lower interest rates of housing funds in order to promote the construction of houses for families in low income brackets.

Rep. Kang Ki-pil, of the second opposition Korea National Party, insisting on the abolition of the basic press law, asked whether the government intended to replace that law with simple procedural statutes for orderly operation of mass media just as in advanced countries.

Reps. Nam Chae-hui of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and Kang Won-chae of the DKP pressed the administration to stop collecting viewing charges from the owners of black and white TV sets. The state-run KBS collects the fee from all owners of black and white and color TV sets. In particular, Rep. Nam suggested that the government reduce KBS-TV's expenditures. He stressed the need to promote production of TV programs by private firms.

EDUCATION MINISTER SPEAKS ON STUDENT CORPS ISSUE

SK230013 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Oct 84 pp 1-2

[Text] Education Minister Kwon I-hyok yesterday strongly defended the much-talked-about Student Defense Corps set up on colleges as necessary organizations in view of the current Seoul-Pyongyang confrontation. He thus rejected the opposition demand that the decade-old corps be disbanded in a meeting of the National Assembly Education-Information Committee. Kwon asserted that the corps guarantee greater campus autonomy. As such, he said, there is no need to allow a revival of student councils, as demanded by student activists. The minister viewed that the student defense corps are needed to prepare the nation in general and college students in particular against any hostility from Communist North Korea.

On the suggestion that campus autonomy be reinforced to allow a revival of student societies, Minister Kwon replied that collegians will be assured of their self-rule which was initiated early this year. But, he made it clear that campus disorder will not be tolerated. The minister said that no police informants had been planted on campuses. He said he has no knowledge about the allegation that Yonsei University students detected a "government mole" last March.

At this stage, it is not appropriate for higher government education officials including himself to seek dialogue with demonstrating students, said Kwon in reply to an opposition lawmaker's question.

He turned down the opposition demand that the current method of picking college freshmen undergo radical changes or be replaced with a competitive entrance system. He said he believes that the current college entrance system is taking root.

Granting honorary membership to foreigners by the National Academies of Arts and Sciences will be helpful to exchanging scholastic information with Korean and alien scholars, said Kwon. But he said it will take time for his ministry to make a decision on the proposal.

Also testifying before the panel, Vice Education Minister Chong Hui-chae accused some student protests of acting like "politicians" by putting up political slogans. He said that student activists are ignoring "democratic order, while crying out for democracy." Violent student rallies should be dealt with firmly, he said.

Opposition lawmakers on the Education-Information Committee argued that college students should be assured of greater campus autonomy to help improve the campus situation, which they said is deteriorating.

Son Se-il of the Democratic Korea Party claimed that the recent developments on and off college campuses are proof that the administration policy to promote campus self-rule has borne few results to date. He urged that no government informants be planted on campuses for the sake of "genuine" campus autonomy. Rep. Son claimed that a police informant was discovered by Yonsei University students last March. He expressed doubts about earlier remarks by Education Minister Kwon that no persons had spied on student activities.

Kim Pyong-yol, also of the DKP, urged top government education officials, including Minister Kon, to have dialogue with student activists.

Another DKP lawmaker Yi Ui-yong, speaking at the same panel, demanded that the Student Defense Corps be replaced with student councils whose leaders would be picked through direct student voting, as demanded by demonstrating students. College students now undergo military training under the corps system.

Few party lawmakers, however, spoke about campus unrest during the hearing.

Kim Chun-u, a poet and Democratic Justice Party legislator, recommended that the National Academies of Arts and Sciences grant honorary membership to foreign scholars. On another subject, Kim said that the 872 "incompetent" college students who had been forced out of their schools under the graduation quota system should be reinstated, now that the scheme is virtually nonexistent.

KWON URGES STRONG MEASURES AGAINST VIOLENCE

SK240013 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The Ministry of Education yesterday urged the nation's universities and colleges to cope with campus disturbances resolutely. In a meeting of 47 universities presidents and college deans in capital areas, Minister of Education Kwon I-hyok gave instructions that strong punitive measures be taken against violent demonstrations and the boycott of exams. Minister Kwon also said organizations other than the current student defense corps will not be recognized.

The meeting was convened to discuss measures to cope with recent campus disturbances, including the boycott of midterm exams at Seoul National University and Chonnam National University. The meeting was held at the Olympia Hotel in Seoul. "It is very regrettable that some students have staged violent demonstrations and refused to take their exams and attend their lectures. Such acts should not be tolerated," Kwon said. He also said professors, school officials and students should cooperate to realize a democratic campus atmosphere.

Those who have boycotted their exams should be dealt with according to school regulations, the minister told the meeting. The university presidents and college deans were also told to take disciplinary measures against those who play leading roles in boycotting exams.

Reaffirming that the current defense corps system will be maintained, the ministry said any other students organization should not be recognized. The student defense corps at colleges are necessary organizations in terms of national security considerations, it said.

The ministry also reported that students have formed councils on their own and have been making "irrational and unacceptable" demands. For example, they urge that the student council has the right to demand the participation of school officials in their meetings. They also insist that they be given the right to participate in school authorities' meetings. These demands, if accepted, will violate teachers' authority, the ministry said.

The ministry also deplored the fact that some students have been trying to use these organizations for political purposes. The participants in the meeting were also told to try to prevent students from being instigated by outsiders.

POLICE FORCES DEPLOYED ON SNU CAMPUS 23 OCT

SK232300 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] In accordance with an official request field yesterday by Seoul National University [SNU] President Yi Hyon-chae, the police began sending police forces to SNU at 0530 this morning, and the deployment of these forces began at 0600. The police forces, which entered the SNU campus in more than 200 buses led by the police patrol car Seoul-3-ma 4684, assembled at various places on the campus in platoon formation. They are now receiving instructions from their leaders.

The police forces deployed on the SNU campus consist of 40 companies, totaling more than 6,000 policemen. Thirty-one companies totaling 4,650 policemen will be deployed on the campus, and nine companies totaling 1,450 policemen will be deployed around the campus.

The school authorities said that, because the police forces had entered the campus in order to help students take their regular test, there should be no obstacles preventing the majority of students from taking the test. The police forces will maintain the order necessary for students to take the test on the campus and will segregate those students whose acts hinder taking the test or who instigate other students to refuse to take the test. Some students are now entering the library to prepare for the test. There have been no clashes between these students and police forces. The police completed the deployment of forces at 0830 in a calm atmosphere.

While heading for the library, a freshman said: I feel perplexed when I think students are responsible for bringing the police forces into the campus. I believe that the way to have the police forces withdraw quickly is for us to take the test. A couple of parents who arrived in Seoul at 0600 this morning by night train on business said that they had come to the school upon hearing a news report. They then said that they would persuade their son to take the test.

DKP, KNP ISSUE STATEMENTS ON SNU CALL FOR POLICE

SK240038 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The major opposition Democratic Korea Party yesterday called upon the authorities of Seoul National University to immediately withdraw their request for the intervention of police forces in campus affairs.

In a statement issued by spokesman Mok Yo-sang, the DKP demanded that the SNU should cope with its troubles wisely with patience and dialogue so as not to commit a "historical error" breaking down the spirit of school autonomy. The opposition party said: "The SNU, which seeks to tackle the campus problem of students' exam boycott with the intervention of external forces instead of its own hands, only reveals its powerlessness and inability."

Calling the SNU plan an inconsiderate measure destroying the dignity of university, the DKP stressed that it could not be tolerated under any circumstances. It emphasized that campus troubles should be solved autonomously and outside forces should not meddle with them.

The main opposition Democratic Korea Party revealed yesterday that it could find no "positive evidence" to support the allegation of the students of Seoul National University that the persons they detained on campus late last month were police moles. Announcing the result of an investigation of the controversy by its special team led Rep. Son Se-il, the DKP said: "The four persons, including Yim Sin-hyon, displayed behavior which aroused suspicion of the students, as the four admitted themselves. The DKP report went on that the students' detention of the four men and their violent acts against them "can not be justified." "Nonetheless, there were some inappropriate points in the method and course of the police investigation of the case. The school authorities' way of coping with the case was contradictory to the goals of education," the party claimed.

MPRP CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETES LEBANESE CP

OW240537 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1434 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar 22 Oct (MONTSAME) -- The MPRP Central Committee sent a congratulatory telegram to the Lebanese Communist Party (LCP) Central Committee on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of its founding. The telegram says that, during 60 years, the LCP has undergone a difficult, but glorious, path of struggle for the fundamental interests of the working class and the working people of its country, as well as for the national interests and hopes of the peoples of Arab countries, and against the intrigues of imperialism and Israeli aggression.

True to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, Mongolian Communists and working people express their class solidarity with the struggle and efforts of the Lebanese Communists and patriots for defending the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon, ensuring the legal rights of the Arab people of Palestine, and against the expansionist policies of the United States and its allies in the Middle East, the telegram notes.

LEADERS GREET PDRY ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

OW230443 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1509 GMT 13 Oct 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar 13 Oct (MONTSAME) -- Mongolian leaders J. Batmonh and N. Jagbaral have sent a congratulatory telegram to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY), on the 21st anniversary of their revolution.

The telegram says that the workers of the Democratic Yemen under the leadership of their own vanguard Yemen Socialist Party are achieving great successes in the cause of defending revolutionary conquests, strengthening national independence, implementing fundamental socialist-economic change, and setting up a new society. The PDRY's prestige is growing steadily in the international arena due to its vigorous foreign policy activity directed at strengthening peace and removing the threat of war, uniting progressive forces of Arab countries in the struggle against aggression and intrigues of Zionism and imperialism, and establishing a durable and just peace in the Middle East.

The telegram notes that the Mongolian people sincerely rejoice at these achievements of the friendly people of the PDRY. We note with great satisfaction that the bonds of friendship and solidarity between our parties, countries, and people continue to develop and strengthen for the benefit of the Mongolian and Yemeni people, and in the interests of peace and socialist progress, the telegram says. A striking example of this is the visit of the PDRY party and state delegation headed by you to our country which concluded today, and which opens a new page in the history of friendly reciprocal relations between MPR and PDRY, the greeting notes.

SIHANOUK THANKS UN FOR ACCEPTING CREDENTIALS

BK220528 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] On the morning of 17 October, the UN General Assembly adopted without a vote the recommendation of the Credentials Committee to accept the credentials of a number of UN member countries, including those of Democratic Kampuchea. This year, realizing that their maneuvers have been successively and shamefully defeated, the Hanoi Vietnamese authorities did not dare to oppose Democratic Kampuchea's credentials as they have in previous years. Apart from countries that are satellites of the Soviet Union, no country supports the Vietnamese aggressors' act of aggression and occupation in Kampuchea.

The fact that the UN General Assembly has for the past 2 years recognized Democratic Kampuchea's right in the United Nations without a vote shows that the world now more clearly realizes the true nature of Vietnam's war of aggression and occupation in Kampuchea and the importance of the Kampuchean people's struggle under the CGDK's leadership in defending the principles of the UN Charter, and peace and stability in the region and throughout the world.

On this occasion, Democratic Kampuchean President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, on behalf of the CGDK, most deeply thanked the assembly and peoples of peace- and justice-loving countries for providing precious assistance and support for the Kampuchean people's struggle. Among other things, he said:

It is with joy and profound gratitude that the Kampuchean people and the CGDK acknowledged the decision of the UN General Assembly to accept the Credentials Committee's report -- document No A-39579 -- without a vote for the second time during the past 2 years, recognizing Democratic Kampuchea as a member of the United Nations and recognizing the CGDK as Kampuchea's legitimate and rightful representative.

On behalf of the Kampuchean people and the CGDK, I would like to express high and moving gratitude and sentiments to our noble assembly for its precious contribution to defending the sacred rights of Democratic Kampuchea, which, as a member of the United Nations, has been victim of the SRV's war of aggression for almost 6 years. Through this new and unforgettable decision, sealed and engraved in the history of our United Nations as well as that of the Kampuchean people's national liberation, the UN General Assembly has once again shown aggressors its firm will to defend the sacred principles of the UN Charter -- of which it is the guarantor -- and to defend peace and world security, for which the United Nations is responsible to the world community through its Charter. Peace- and justice-loving peoples throughout the world admire and vigorously acclaim this decision. All medium-size and small countries have been particularly encouraged by and have confidence in the determination of the UN General Assembly, which represents international conscience and which, under the tense situation and threats of this war, has refused to bow to the use of force and the policy of accepting an act of aggression as a fait accompli in relations between states. Furthermore, the UN General Assembly has stood on the side of victims of expansionists and imperialists.

After receiving great encouragement through the support of the UN General Assembly, the Kampuchean people and the CGDK solemnly declare they will strive to further strengthen their unity and solidarity in the just struggle to liberate their nation. They all firmly believe that this year an absolute majority of voices at the UN General Assembly will demand that all foreign forces, namely Vietnamese aggressor troops, be unconditionally withdrawn from Kampuchea so Kampuchea may become a peaceful, independent, and sovereign country with territorial integrity.

PHOUN SIPASEUT SPEAKS AT UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BK221350 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 11 Oct 84

[Speech by Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of Council of Ministers, foreign affairs minister, and head of LPDR delegation, delivered at 39th UN General Assembly session in New York on 2 October -- read by announcer]

[Text] Mr President, first of all, on behalf of the LPDR delegation, I would like to congratulate and pay tribute to you for receiving the great honor and trust of the UN member countries to assume the chairmanship of the 39th UN General Assembly. I believe that with the energetic cooperation of the delegations from all countries and under the direction and supervision of Your Excellency, an experienced diplomat of Zambia, the tasks of the UN General Assembly during this session will be realized in many fields. I would like to express my sincere congratulations to His Excellency Jorge Illueca for commendably fulfilling his duty as president of the UN General Assembly in the previous session. The Lao delegation would also like to hail His Excellency Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, for endeavoring and persevering to direct this important international organization to implement correctly its charter and gradually to play a more efficient role in safeguarding and defending international peace and security. I would like to congratulate Brunei Darussalam, a country in the same region as our own, for becoming the 159th member of the United Nations Organization.

Mr President, the 39th UN General Assembly session is convened at a time when the world situation is extremely tense. The arms race conducted by the biggest imperialist country has been intensified not only on land and in the oceans, but also in space. In several regions in Asia, Africa, and Latin America the wars of aggression waged directly by the imperialists or through their proxies, the war of multi-faceted destruction, the gradual annexation of the territories of other countries by the expansionists-hegemonists, and the notorious suppression carried out by the apartheid and racist regimes who are the henchmen of the imperialists have frequently occurred, thus encroaching on the independence and sovereignty of several countries and threatening many nations' right to survive.

At the same time, in the economic sphere, the gap between the developed capitalist countries and the developing countries is becoming wider and wider. The North-South dialogue has encountered a deadlock. The economic crisis, the policy of exploitation and plundering of natural resources, and the policy of protectionism and trade restriction pursued by the imperialists countries have imposed more difficulties on the developing countries.

In spite of all these developments, the picture of the world does not look so gloomy. This is because the era in which imperialism, expansionism-hegemonism, and other reactionary forces could do whatever they wanted is now over. It is now more significant than ever that the struggling movements for the reduction of forces and against nuclear war have developed ferociously, successively, and vigorously, especially in the past year, thus attracting hundreds of millions of people of all strata on all continents to fight resolutely to smash the imperialists' schemes to wage war and thereby to gain lasting peace in the world. We believe that it is necessary to improve drastically the relations among all countries, especially among the big countries that can play a role in defusing such explosive developments.

On the basis of this spirit, the Lao delegation strongly supports the principled, consistent peace policy pursued by the Soviet Union and its pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. We are of the view that the proposal advanced by the Soviet Union to include the use of space exclusively for the purpose of peace and in the interests of mankind as a topic on the UN General Assembly agenda shows its responsibility toward the destiny of mankind.

Therefore, we resolutely endorse this proposal. We also support the reasonable, practical proposals advanced by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries aimed at reducing forces, limiting and reducing nuclear arsenals, and deploying drastic measures to check all acts of war launched by the imperialists and international reactionaries for the sake of peace and security of all countries.

We completely support the proposal made by the MPR on the signing of a treaty of non-aggression and nonuse of force in relations among the countries of Asia and the Pacific and another MPR proposal tabled at this session on the right of people to exist in peace. With such gestures for peace and international cooperation, the MPR deserves to be non-permanent member of the UN Security Council.

We stand on the side of the countries in the Indian Ocean region, which are demanding the abolition of the U.S. base on Diego Garcia and the creation of an Indian Ocean zone of peace. We agree with and support the appeal of the leaders of six countries -- namely India, Sweden, Greece, Tanzania, Mexico, and Argentina -- to the five countries possessing nuclear weapons. We hail the Soviet Union for responding positively to the appeal.

Mr President, having learned from our own historical experiences, the Lao people fully realize that genuine peace can be achieved only when one has true independence and freedom. Therefore, the ardent struggles of many countries against the policy of interference, repression, and exploitation pursued by imperialism and international reactionaries and for social progress are an inseparable part of the struggles for peace and security in the world.

We completely support the just struggle of the Arab Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, the genuine representative of the Palestinian people, to regain their national fundamental rights and the right to establish their own state in Palestine. We support the Lebanese people and the peoples in other Arab countries in resisting the aggression of the Israeli Zionists and U.S. interference. We support the Soviet Union's 29 July 1984 proposal on the overall correct and lasting solution to the Middle East problem.

In Central America and the Caribbean region, though encountering numerous difficulties and complex situations, the heroic peoples of Cuba and Nicaragua will certainly be able to safeguard their independence and territorial sovereignty, and the excellent social system they have chosen. The peoples of El Salvador, Guatemala, Puerto Rico, Grenada, Honduras, Costa Rica, Chile, and other Latin American countries all certainly defeat the U.S. imperialists' policy of interference, topple the militarist dictatorial regimes, and regain their rights of survival, genuine independence, and freedom.

We completely support the struggles of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia under the leadership of the African National Congress and the South-West African People's Organization. We support the peoples of Angola and Mozambique in resisting the South African apartheid regime's aggression and cunning, notorious scheme to create rifts.

The Lao people completely support the Afghan people in resisting the undeclared war of the imperialists and the international reactionaries and in safeguarding the fruits of the April revolution. We stand on the side of the DPRK in fighting to demand that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea, the aim of which is to reunify Korea as one entity through peaceful means.

The issue of international economic relations has drawn the attention of many countries, especially the developing countries. Laos, which is a small, land-locked, and most underdeveloped country, pays special attention to this issue.

We deem it necessary to readjust current international economic relations earnestly and to replace them with new, equitable, and democratic international economic relations. On this basis, we support the correct stand of the Nonaligned Movement and the Group of 77 countries on the initiative to hold a comprehensive negotiation on international economic cooperation for development.

Mr President, the current situation in Southeast Asia is becoming more tense. The acts of war escalation carried out by the Chinese expansionists-hegemonists in April 1984 along the Sino-Vietnamese border were the most serious since the Chinese Armed Forces launched a war of aggression against Vietnam in February 1979. The open acts of armed intervention by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries to extricate the Pol Pot genocidal clique and other groups of Khmer reactionaries from their bankruptcy along the Thai-Kampuchean border were also the most serious development of the past 5 years. The sending of regular forces by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries to attack, aggress against, and occupy the three Lao villages is also the most serious act they have ever committed against the LPDR since its establishment.

It is evident that the Chinese big-nation expansionists-hegemonists and the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles have implemented a hostile policy directly against the three Indochinese peoples, created a state of confrontation between the ASEAN countries and the three Indochinese countries, destroyed a trend toward negotiations between these two groups of countries, and created a tense situation to undermine peace and stability in this region. Their slanderous clamoring against Vietnam and the Soviet Union can no longer fool anyone.

As you, Mr President, are fully aware, in the past 5 years the Southeast Asia problem has been put as a topic on the UN General Assembly agenda. However, it is deplorable that the United Nations Organization has adopted a false resolution to retain the corpse of the genocidal Pol Pot clique and other disguised Pol Pot remnants in the organization, thus denying the revival and the right to survival and self-determination of the Kampuchean people and running counter to the aspirations for peace of the peoples in this region.

The Lao people, like the Vietnamese and Kampuchean peoples, have no strong aspirations but to live in peace to build the country and a new life and to coexist peacefully with neighboring countries, including China. Over the past 5 years, the three Indochinese countries have advanced several proposals aimed at normalizing their relations with the PRC and have tried their utmost to promote negotiations between the Indochinese and ASEAN groupings aimed at turning Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability, friendship, and cooperation.

Our firm stand has been clearly stated: that is, to hold a dialogue on the basis of the 29 January 1984 proposal of the Indochinese countries and the 31 September 1983 proposal of the ASEAN countries. The Indochinese countries have appointed Vietnam as their representative, and the ASEAN countries have appointed Indonesia. We hail the initiative of Australia in offering Canberra as the site of a dialogue between two of the Indochinese countries and the six ASEAN countries.

Mr President and Your Excellencies, at this session, the Lao government delegation would like you, Mr President, and all distinguished personages to pay attention to the most serious incident in Thai-Lao relations since the establishment of the LPDR, that is the incident in which Thai troops have attacked, aggressed against, and occupied the three Lao villages of Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang in Paklai District, Sayaboury Province in northern Laos.

Our government has informed the UN secretary general of this development and has issued several documents -- the 13 June 1984 statement, the 17 August 1984 memorandum, the 26 August and 6 September 1984 statements, and the 18 September 1984 white book -- on this incident. These documents have clearly pointed out the incident in the three villages, the truth on the past Thai-Lao relations, and the LPDR's stand to settle the problem of the three villages and on its relations with the Kingdom of Thailand. Today, I would like to make the following points:

1. The act of nibbling at and occupying the three Lao villages is an actual, premeditated aggression. Laos and Thailand are two neighboring countries sharing a common border of over 1,650 km. Relations between the peoples of the two countries have, from time immemorial, been those between neighbors and brothers who have been bound by blood and who are very close to each other in language, culture, customs, and religion. The border between the two countries is a historical one delineated and marked in accordance with the 13 February 1904 and 23 March 1907 Franco-Siamese treaties. Over the past several decades, the two countries have not had a border dispute with each other. As for the area of the three villages occupied by the Thai troops from 6 June 1984 to date, historical, legal, and administrative realities have proven that they are under Lao sovereignty.

The two countries signed two joint communiques in 1979 to set up the following principles to govern relations between them: to respect each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; to respect each other's right to exist without external interference and threats; to refrain from interfering in each other's internal affairs and from carrying out subversive and destructive acts against each other -- either directly or indirectly; to settle differences in a peaceful manner in accordance with the UN Charter on the basis of equality; to refrain from threatening or using force against each other; not to allow other countries to use their soil as a base for interfering with, threatening, or aggressing against other countries in any manner whatsoever; and to implement the mutual pledge that each side will not permit its territory to be used as a site for interfering with, threatening, aggressing against, or subverting the other side in any manner whatsoever. All this is contained in the 4 April 1979 Lao-Thai joint communique. The joint communique also stresses that the prime ministers of the two countries have mutually agreed to turn the entire Lao-Thai border, both in the Mekong River and on land, into one of peace and friendship on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; respect for each other's just rights and interests; and settlement of conflicts between the two countries through peaceful means.

To make an excuse for their act of aggression, first the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles accused Laos of sending armed units to seize the three Thai villages in May 1984. Subsequently, they changed their story, saying that it was a border clash to claim a disputed border area. Their act served only to expose their true nature of aggression.

In attacking the three Lao villages, the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries deployed several military units escorted by tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery pieces, and spy planes under the direct command of General Athit Kamlang-ek, military supreme commander and Thai Army commander in chief. After seizing the three villages, they removed the border markers in the area, set up a Thai Administration to replace the one set up by Laos, and forced the people to study the Thai language and to use Thai baht currency. At the same time, they also increased the number of occupying troops to over 3,000 -- more than double the number of local inhabitants in all three villages combined, set up many military posts, consolidated fortified trenches, and prepared for a prolonged occupation.

They unilaterally drew up the map of the three villages, hoping to use it to verify that the three villages belonged to them. At the same time, they also sent the Thai Armed Forces and exiled Lao reactionaries to the border areas close to Sayaboury and other provinces of Laos, preparing to broaden their occupation to other areas.

It is obvious that this is not a problem of border skirmishes. It is not even a problem of a border dispute as in the case of two other neighboring countries sharing a common border. But it is a premeditated act of aggression. It is an encroachment on Lao sovereignty and the most serious violation of the two Thai-Lao joint communiques. It has created a state of confrontation in this area. It has seriously trampled on the principles of the UN Charter.

When a UN member country has acted like this, is it appropriate for it to run for a non-permanent seat of the UN Security Council?

2. The aggression against the three Lao villages by the Thai troops has stemmed from the expansionist ambitions of the ultrarightist reactionary forces in the Thai ruling circles, who have been heavily imbued with the pan-Thai line of thinking and have been backed by the Chinese expansionists and hegemonists who are escalating their multifaceted war against the three Indochinese countries.

The white book issued by the LPDR Foreign Affairs Ministry on 18 September 1984 clearly pointed out the truth about Thai-Lao relations and the policy of expansionism-hegemonism pursued by the ruling reactionaries in Thailand, which was formerly called Siam, against Laos from the 16th century to now. Historical facts prove that the Thai reactionary powerholders' unchanged policy toward Laos is one of expansionism. From the 16th century until early in the 20th century, the Thai reactionary powerholders invaded, seized, ruled, and swallowed up major portions of Lao territory. They made Laos dependent on Thailand for 115 years -- from 1778 to 1893. During World War II, from 1941 to 1946, Thailand, relying on the Japanese fascists, forced the French -- who were then in difficulties -- to hand over two Lao provinces located west of the Mekong River to Thailand -- Sayaboury and Champassak Provinces.

During the period of the U.S. war of aggression in Indochina, the Thai reactionary powerholders offered their country for use as a U.S. base and sent Thai troops to participate directly in the war of aggression against Laos and other Indochinese countries. Since 1975 Thailand has become the main stronghold and a most active tool for Chinese expansionism in Southeast Asia with parts of Thai territory being used as sanctuary by the Pol Pot genocidal clique and its colleagues and by exiled Indochinese reactionaries so that they can oppose the three Indochinese peoples. Particularly, they have resorted to military pressure to create tension with Laos and to make Laos turbulent and dependent on Thailand. They have colluded with China to feed, train, organize, and command the exiled Lao reactionaries. Finally, they have committed aggression against the three Lao villages since 6 June. All this is a product of the evolution of pan-Thaism being pursued by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries.

3. The aggressive acts against the three Lao villages are part of the overall scheme of the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries who are colluding with the Chinese expansionists to oppose Laos and the other Indochinese countries. The incident at the three villages took place after General Athit Kamlang-ek, supreme commander and commander in chief of the Thai Army, had returned from his visit to China and the Chinese-Vietnamese border area where he learned from the Chinese experience on the Vietnamese border in waging a war of nibbling.

China has announced its support for Thailand in its invasion and aggression against the three Lao villages, which has been supervised by General Athit Kamlang-ek himself.

The aggression took place while he was, together with China, striving to assist the Pol Pot clique and its colleagues in opposing the Kampuchean people, and while China was escalating its war of aggression at Vietnam's northern border. It is clear that the aggressive acts against the three Lao villages have been supported by the Chinese expansionists and are a product of the close collusion between the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries and the Chinese expansionists in opposing Laos.

Mr President, even though the aggressive Thai troops continue to occupy the three Lao villages, the Lao Government has exercised restraint and displayed its good intentions to resolve the problem through negotiations, in an attempt to prevent the fraternal relations between the peoples of the two countries from becoming more tense. This is why the Lao side took the initiative in sending a government delegation to Bangkok to conduct talks with the Thai side twice in July and August. Nevertheless, facts show that the Thai side was not sincere in resolving the problem with the Lao side. It presented various unreasonable demands to deny Lao sovereignty over the three villages. After failing to pressure the Lao side to accept its unreasonable demands, the Thai side unilaterally ended the talks.

In other spheres, speaking to international opinion, the Thai side said that the problem of the three villages is a minor issue, that there is a capability to resolve it through direct talks between the two sides, and that with Vietnamese backing, Laos is not its own master, and so forth. Eventually, it formed a so-called technical committee for on-the-spot inspection, which we have rejected on many occasions. As I have said, the border line in the area as well as along the whole stretch of the border line between the two countries has been delineated by the treaties signed between France and Siam on 2 February 1904 and on 23 March 1907. There is thus no need to reinspect it. This inspection will only prolong and legalize their occupation and is a method to deceive international opinion. Meanwhile, the Thai side informed the UN secretary general of the problem, and the head of the Thai delegation suspended the talks and paid a visit to China where he discussed with the Chinese the problem of the three villages.

Everyone knows that the three Indochinese countries have become the main victims of the policy of aggression and domination of China, the colonialists, the militarists, and of the imperialists. Moreover, Laos and Kampuchea have become victims of the Thai reactionary powerholders' policy of expansion. Thanks to their historical lessons, the peoples of the three Indochinese nations have united in their protracted struggle full of sacrifices and hardships to regain and defend their independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

4. After suffering from heavy losses caused by war over the past 30 years, the Lao people earnestly desire to live in peace, to free the country from poverty and backwardness, and to build a new system and a new, plentiful, prosperous, and happy life. The Lao Government's unswerving foreign policy is to maintain good relations with all countries, regardless of their political and social systems, on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

Toward the Kingdom of Thailand, which is neighboring country, the LPDR has persisted in its efforts to develop fraternal relations between the peoples of the two countries. The LPDR Government remembers with satisfaction that thanks to the bilateral efforts the Lao and Thai Governments signed two joint communiques in January and April 1979, thus opening a new page in the history of relations between the peoples of the two countries. However, the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles have taken advantage of the above relations to carry out their expansionist intentions toward Laos, thus opposing the interests of the peoples of the two countries. The ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles must be held solely responsible for the current serious deterioration of bilateral relations.

A correct method to resolve the problem of the three villages is that Thailand must withdraw its troops from the three villages, return the people of the three villages evacuated by it to their native villages, pay appropriate compensation to the local people for the damage it has caused, and return the situation to normal as it was before 6 June. The Lao people, who have had a tradition of heroic struggle against foreign aggression, will resolutely exercise their legitimate right to self-defense mentioned in Article 51 of the UN Charter in order to counter the aggressor troops and defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their sacred fatherland. At the same time, the LPDR Government wishes to express its good intentions in continuing talks with the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand in order to resolve problems on the basis of the principles mentioned in the two joint communiques signed in 1979.

We wish to express sincere and profound thanks to the governments and peoples of various countries and to the justice-loving opinion in the world for sympathizing with and supporting Laos' just stand. We call on your, representing delegations from various countries to this UN General Assembly, to encourage the Thai side to respect the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Laos by withdrawing Thai troops from the three villages, returning the Lao people to their native villages, paying compensation to the Lao people who are the victims of the aggression, and returning the situation in the three villages to normal as it was before 6 June. This will be an important contribution to normalizing Lao-Thai relations and to safeguarding peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The LPDR delegation sincerely wishes the current UN General Assembly splendid success.

Radio Hails Speech

BK221548 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1400 GMT 15 Oct 84

["Article": "Support Phoun Sipaseut's Address at the UN Security Council"]

[Text] At the request of the Lao delegation led by Phoun Sipaseut, LPDR foreign affairs minister, to the 39th UN General Assembly session in New York, the UN Security Council convened a plenary session on the afternoon of 9 October to study the problem of the Thai troops' illegal attacks, nibbling at, and occupation of the three Lao villages of Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang in Paklai District, Sayaboury Province, thus openly and arrogantly violating the UN Charter and trampling underfoot the LPDR's sovereignty and territorial integrity. At the session, Phoun Sipaseut expressed his views clearly pointing out the cause, true nature, and objective of the Thai troops' continued occupation of the three Lao villages so as to allow the UN Security Council, other international organizations, and international public opinion to understand the development correctly.

The problem of the three Lao villages, news of which is currently resounding throughout the world, is not a border dispute or conflict, but a premeditated act of aggression. The Thai side's use of a map drawn up by the Thai Army's map department and the U.S. Army in 1978 as evidence -- despite the fact that a footnote on the map says that it has no legal validity -- is aimed at turning the problem of the Thai troops' occupation of the three Lao villages into a border dispute and at compelling the Lao side to consider redefining the border line in the area. The Thai side's firm belief in setting up a technical committee to conduct an on-the-spot survey is also another one of its tricks to legalize the Thai troops' occupation of the three Lao villages and to compel the Lao side to deny its sovereignty over the three villages, which are located deep inside Lao territory, far from the border line delineated in accordance with the 1904 and 1907 treaties signed between France and Siam.

On the basis of respect for the validity of the historical border line, the LPDR Government and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand signed two Lao-Thai joint communiques in 1979 with the hope of turning the Lao-Thai border into one of peace and friendship. One of the depraved tricks of the Thai side is its declaration that the problem of the Thai troops' occupation of the three Lao villages is a trivial matter. With the spirit of being the masters of the country and of loving independence and territorial integrity, the Lao people can never accept the notion that an act of aggression against and occupation of their territory by foreign aggressors is a trivial matter. They believe that the encroachment on and occupation of the three Lao villages by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries is in line with their scheme to swallow Lao territory and is linked to the ambitions of the pan-Thaists, who are eager to expand their territory.

Recently, the Thai Government delegation said before the UN General Assembly that the Thai Government had decided to withdraw its troops from the three villages. The statement was only a deceitful propaganda ploy aimed at fooling public opinion both in Thailand and in the international community. In addition, it was also designed to build confidence in the international organization in the Thai side's false desire for peace so as to gain support for Thailand's efforts to be elected to the UN Security Council.

The truth is that the Thai troops occupying the three Lao villages under the command of Athit Kamlang-ek, Thai military supreme commander and Thai Army commander in chief, have not yet withdrawn from the villages, but have continued to commit more unprecedently towering crimes against the Lao inhabitants there. The declaration of the Thai foreign minister at the 39th UN General Assembly -- as well as those made by other Thai authorities pledging to withdraw Thai troops from the three Lao villages -- is only a deceitful trick aimed at serving the scheme of the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries, who are supported by the Beijing reactionary clique, to consolidate their forces by sending more reinforcements, including regular forces, and exiled Lao reactionaries into the three villages to be stationed in the adjacent areas and along the Thai-Lao border to plunder the local inhabitants in the area. More serious still, the Thai troops have also evacuated by force the Lao inhabitants in the three villages to Thai soil, burned down their shelters, and completely destroyed crops planted by the people of Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang villages in order to turn the area into a no-man's-land to be used as a spring board for implementing their pan-Thaist scheme in collusion with the Chinese big-nation expansionists-hegemonists to oppose the Lao revolution and the revolutions in the other Indochinese countries, thereby destroying a trend toward peace and holding negotiations between the Indochinese and ASEAN groupings and threatening peace and stability in this region and in the world.

The address by Phoun Sipaseut at the UN Security Council on 9 October and his speech of great, profound significance to the UN General Assembly on 2 October are correct, justified, and suitable to the current reality. The two statements by the head of the Lao delegation have received extensive support and sympathy from international public opinion and all peace-loving and progressive people throughout the world. The Lao people wholeheartedly hail and completely support these statements. We solemnly denounce the enormous crimes and barbarous acts of the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries against the inhabitants of the three Lao villages they have occupied.

The Lao people demand the unconditional withdrawal of Thai troops along with Thai military and civilian authorities from the three villages, the return of the people who have been evacuated by force to Thailand to their native villages, the payment of compensation for the losses of life and property suffered by the local inhabitants in the three Lao villages, and the cessation of all acts of hostility against the LPDR. The Lao people call on all independence- and justice-loving people throughout the world to denounce the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries for carrying out acts of aggression and sabotage against the Lao people and to demand that they be held solely responsible for all the crimes they have committed.

VILLAGERS ESCAPE FROM THAI MILITARY 'CONTROL'

BK230732 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Intolerant of the persecution and pressure by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries, 12 families of villagers of Paklai District, Sayaboury Province, forcibly evacuated to Thailand, safely escaped from the Thai military authorities' control to the revolutionary administration of Paklai District Sayaboury Province, on 15 October. Upon their arrival, they have been well taken care of by the local administration and people of Paklai District in their daily life and morale.

HAI HUNG DELEGATION ARRIVES IN VIENTIANE

OW170821 Hanoi VNA in English 0722 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct. 17 -- A delegation of Vietnam's Hai Hung Province led by Ngo Duy Dong, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and secretary of the provincial party committee, arrived in Vientiane on Oct. 13 on an official visit to the city, reports K.P.L. Greeting the delegation at the airport were Thongdam Manivanh, deputy secretary of the party committee and chairman of the Vientiane Administrative Committee, and other senior officials. Dam Xuan Dung, economic counsellor to the Vietnamese Embassy to Laos, was also on hand.

KHAMTAI SIPHANDON GREETS POLISH COUNTERPART

BK161423 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 13 Oct 84

[12 October greetings message from LPDR National Defense Minister General Khamtai Siphandon to Polish People's Republic National Defense Minister General Florian Siwicki]

[Text] On the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army, on behalf of all cadres and combatants in the LPA and in my own name, I would like wholeheartedly to extend my best wishes to you, comrade, and through your our militant solidarity and fraternal friendship with all cadres and combatants in the fraternal Polish People's Army. The Lao Army and people are very happy to learn that over the past 41 years, under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party, the Polish People's Army and the Polish people have closely united with the Soviet Army and the armies of fraternal countries in the socialist community to resist triumphantly all schemes of aggression and subversion implemented by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen in order to safeguard and take part in socialist construction throughout the world, thus actively contributing to consolidating the strength of the socialist community and safeguarding peace in Europe and the world. The Lao Army and people firmly believe that under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party and with close cooperation and firm assistance from the USSR and other fraternal countries in the socialist community, the Polish People's Army will grow stronger and bigger and will continually score yet greater victories, thereby gloriously fulfilling their obligations toward the nation and socialist internationalism.

May the militant solidarity and friendship between the Lao and Polish peoples and Armies last forever. I wish you, Comrade Minister, good health and new, greater achievements in fulfilling your responsibilities.

[Dated] Vientiane, 12 October 1984

[Signed] Gen Khamtai Siphandon, LPDR national defense minister

ATHIT, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR HONOLULU 24 OCT

BK240829 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 24 Oct 84 p 32

[Text] Supreme Commander and Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Athit Kamlang-ek led an eight-man delegation on a visit to the United States this morning. Gen Athit and his entourage departed from Don Muang Airport at 10 a.m. on a flight for Tokyo. From there he will proceed to Honolulu by a JAL flight. He will be the guest of the commander-in-chief of the United States Forces, Pacific, Admiral William J. Crowe, in Hawaii. And after visiting the U.S. mainland, Gen Athit will return on November 6.

DOCTOR DENIES RUMORS OF PREM HAVING CANCER

BK231428 Bangkok THAI RAT in Thai 23 Oct 84 p 16

[Text] Speaking to newsmen at Thepsirin Monastery yesterday, director of Phra Mongkutklao Medical Center Major General Singha Saowaphak disclosed that the medical committee responsible for treating the prime minister will hold a major meeting on 25 October to set a date as to when the prime minister should return to work and how many hours he should work daily. Singha confirmed that the prime minister has completely recovered from his illness. To a newsman's comment that General Athit Kamlang-ek said recently that the prime minister would return to work in a week, Singha said that is probably right. Replying to a newsman's remark that there have been numerous rumors about the prime minister having cancer, Singha said: "Where did you get such information? The prime minister definitely does not have cancer."

PREM REPORTEDLY BEGINS WORKING AT RESIDENCE

BK240811 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] The Public Relations Department's correspondent reported that at about 0925 today, Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon exercised by walking on the front lawn of his Sisao Thewet residence together with Deputy Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Chawalit Yongchaiyut, Special Warfare Unit Commander Lieutenant General Sunthon Khongsomphong, and Deputy Special Warfare Union Commander Major General Thanaphong Bunyopatsadam. The prime minister spent about 20 minutes for his exercise by circling the lawn five times. Later, Lt Gen Sunthon and the other officers presented a bouquet and wished the prime minister good health.

Maj Gen Thanaphon told a reporters after emerging from the premier's residence that the prime minister is fine and healthy as normal. The prime minister has begun working with the same routine he had at Government House. He disclosed that some Cabinet members will visit the prime minister today.

At about 1020, Finance Minister Sommai Huntrakun also called on the prime minister at Sisao Thewet residence.

ARMY FILES FIFTH LAWSUIT AGAINST PIYANAT

BK221156 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 22 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Army Secretary Maj-Gen Narudon Detpradiyut yesterday strongly criticised Deputy House Speaker Piyanat Watcharaphon for making a satirical comment about his dispute with the Army and told the young MP to keep his mouth shut.

Maj-Gen Narudon's statement came as the Army filed a fifth libel suit against Piyanat for his alleged defamatory statements against the Army.

Piyanat reportedly joked upon his return from Taiwan last week that he was glad he was not mistaken for Aquino. He apparently referred to Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino who was shot dead upon his arrival at Manila Airport from the United States last year. "I do not understand why he compared himself to Aquino. Bad people always think bad. He has been on bad terms with the military, so he was surprised when nothing happened on his arrival," Maj-Gen Narudon said in an interview with reporters at the Buddha Monthon Buddhist centre in Nakhon Pathom yesterday.

He said it was the deputy House speaker who started the conflict with the Army, adding that he wanted the matter to be decided in court and that Piyanat should keep his mouth shut by now.

Meanwhile, a fifth libel suit was filed by the Army against Piyanat, who is an MP for Sisaket, in Betong District of Yala Province on Saturday. The lawsuit was signed by Assistant Army Commander Lt-Gen Mana Rattanakoset. The first four lawsuits against Piyanat were filed in Phitsanulok, Ubon Ratchathani, Nakhon Ratchasima and Phetchabun provinces respectively.

Piyanat was first to file a lawsuit against the Army radio network which he said broadcast a programme intended to defame him. The Army, in turn, filed counter lawsuits against him for making libellous remarks against it in two Thai-language dailies.

Commenting on the matter, House Speaker Uthai Phimchaichon said this morning that politicians should have the right to criticise government organisations. He said government agencies must be broad-minded enough to listen to criticism from politicians, the press and the public.

OFFICIAL ON EFFORT TO OUST BANGKOK GOVERNOR

BK230531 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Deputy Interior Minister Wira Musikaphong said yesterday he would pursue efforts to oust the Bangkok governor. "I have no power to replace him, but if I had, the matter would have been finished long ago," he said.

Mr Wira's comment came after Interior Minister Sitthi Chirarot said yesterday he would leave the matter to Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon.

"Gen Sitthi will be leaving for Malaysia for a Thai-Malaysian border committee meeting tomorrow and Deputy Minister Ophat Phonlasin is on sick-leave," he said. "I will be acting-interior minister."

Mr Wira said that more than half of the Cabinet ministers agreed with the removal of Adm Thiam Makaranon. "In fact, the Cabinet is nearly unanimous on the matter." The deputy minister said he would lobby Cabinet ministers from other coalition parties today for their support.

Claiming he had no personal conflict with Adm Thiam, Mr Wira said he had the right to pursue the issue because the BMA [Bangkok Metropolitan Administration] had a direct influence on the welfare of people in the city. Government stability hinged on the BMA, he said. If the BMA performed inefficiently, it would damage government stability.

Mr Wira said he did not doubt Adm Thiam's capability. "It's now not a matter of ability. Some people perform poorly but are loved by the people while others do well but are detested. This is the reason."

The deputy minister also quoted Commerce Minister Koson Krairoek as urging the Cabinet to raise the issue during the last weekly meeting.

REAGAN 'VERY EMBARRASSED' BY ALLEGED CIA DOCUMENT

BK240356 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] CIA interference in Nicaragua is being condemned by public opinion. Even in the United States, public opinion is showing disappointment over the fact that the CIA has printed a document showing ways to conduct assassination missions against Sandinist Front leaders.

Public opinion holds that it is Reagan who has given the green light for the CIA to do these things. Reagan has denied his knowledge of these CIA activities and has also said he is ordering the CIA to investigate the publication of this document. However, Reagan has become very embarrassed and it is difficult for him to plead not guilty. This is because according to U.S. law, the CIA director should report on all the CIA's illegal activities to the authorized U.S. congressional committees.

U.S. public opinion has also demanded that Reagan sack CIA Director William Casey, a close friend of Reagan.

ARMY PAPER SCORES HELMUT KOHL'S CHINA VISIT

BK221140 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 18 Oct 84

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 18 October commentary by (Mai Son): "Bonn and Beijing Breathe Together"]

[Text] Chancellor Helmut Kohl of the FRG has just concluded a 6-day 8-13 October visit to China. Public opinion considers this trip to be one that was made on behalf of the United States and NATO with the aim of inveigling China into joining the imperialist and international reactionary forces in a campaign against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, as well as against the peace and independence of various nations.

While in Beijing, apart from bewitching Zhongnanhai with a number of agreements on economic cooperation - including cooperation in the nuclear field -- as well as with promises of financial and technical assistance for China's four modernizations, Mr Kohl tried to encourage the Beijing ruling circles to oppose the Soviet Union even more vigorously.

Repeating familiar allegations on the so-called Soviet threat in the Far East and the world, he praised China lavishly for sharing NATO's viewpoint and for playing an important role in opposing the Soviet Union in this region which, according to him, has contributed significantly to the struggle of the United States and various Western European countries against the so-called Soviet policy and expansion in the world. It is natural that Beijing must have been satisfied with the heartfelt words and deeds of this NATO representative.

According to AFP on 9 October, in their talks Helmut Kohl and all the ringleaders of Zhongnanhai -- from Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian to Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang -- appeared to be in harmony when they declared and affirmed that there were no conflicts of interest between the FRG and the PRC and that the conditions they discussed were aimed at strengthening political, military, and economic relations and developing all-round cooperation between the two countries.

The Beijing ruling circles even told Helmut Kohl of their support for the need to boost NATO's military strength, as well as for the U.S. deployment of new medium-range cruise and Pershing II missiles in the FRG and some other Western European countries. Worse still, according to the Voice of America on 11 October, they also backed the revanchist policy of the FRG in the guise of supporting the unification of the two Germanys.

People are well aware that since the reactionaries among the Beijing ruling circles made a 180-degree turn to carry out frantically a hostile policy against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, the collusion between China and the U.S.-led imperialist and reactionary forces has become ever closer and increasingly been intensified. Meanwhile, relations between Beijing and Bonn have also been strengthened at a rapid pace.

According to a document of the FRG Embassy in Beijing, since 1978 the volume of goods imported to China from the FRG has increased constantly, bringing the gross trade revenue between the two countries to nearly 5 billion West German marks. The FRG is now China's biggest customer in Western Europe and the fourth biggest customer in the world, after the United States, Japan, and Hong Kong.

Beijing has opened its door to business investment by capitalists from the FRG and the two countries have signed agreements on cooperation in the fields of aerospace and nuclear energy. Meanwhile, Bonn has admitted that in international issues, both the FRG and the PRC advocate the strengthening of the NATO and EEC blocs in order to confront the Warsaw Pact member countries. It has also asserted the need to unify Germany in an attempt to abolish the GDR, which is an independent, sovereign country.

Because their standpoints and views are identical on all strategic matters in the campaign against the revolutionary and peace movement, Beijing has joined and is joining the United States and NATO in undertaking an attempt to sow division and discord among the countries in the socialist community with the aim of undermining their solidarity and isolating and opposing the Soviet Union and Vietnam in particular.

Following the visits to China of certain U.S. and NATO officials, Helmut Kohl's Beijing trip was obviously aimed at further encouraging the collusion between the expansionist and imperialist forces. Bonn's generosity in conceding a number of economic benefits to Beijing is nothing but bait with which to tie the expansionist forces more firmly to the imperialists, who consider China an indispensable ally in this region.

Naturally, apart from gaining the strategic advantages for the campaign against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, the capitalists in Bonn can see that the Deng Xiaoping clique's policy of opening the door to the West has created favorable conditions for them to reap economic benefits from the exploitation of natural resources in mainland China's huge market. Behind this economic bartering, what public opinion cannot help being concerned about is that Beijing and Bonn breathe together in opposing the Soviet Union and world peace.

FURTHER ON VISIT BY GDR'S MUECKENBERGER

Leaders' Banquet Speeches

OW230851 Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 23 -- In his speech of welcome to the G.D.R. People's Chamber delegation at a banquet here October 22 evening, National Assembly Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho expressed his firm belief that the delegation's visit will be an important contribution to the development of the friendship between the two peoples.

Addressing Erich Mueckenberger and the members of his delegation, Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho said: "We reaffirm our unswerving support to the struggle of the G.D.R. for successfully building a developed socialist society and heightening the position of the G.D.R., and for increasing the might of the socialist community in the interests of the peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in Europe and the world as a whole."

Chairman Nguyen Huu Tho thanked the party, the People's Chamber, the government and the people of the G.D.R. for their valuable fraternal assistance to the Vietnamese people's past liberation fight as well as in the present task of national construction and defence.

He said: "We note with satisfaction that the relations between our two parties, two national assemblies and two peoples have constantly developed in accordance with the Vietnam-G.D.R. Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation signed in December 1977. Under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, the homelands of President Ho Chi Minh and that of President Wilhelm Pieck will forever be bound together and to the Soviet Union and the entire socialist community in the struggle for the common revolutionary objectives".

In reply, Erich Mueckenberger said: "The German Democratic Republic highly values Vietnam's contributions to realizing the peace strategy of the countries in the socialist community and to the struggle to push back the policy of confrontation and arms race of the aggressive imperialist forces. The G. D. R. people fully support the constructive proposals and initiatives of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the other two Indochinese countries aimed at easing tension in the region and building a peaceful, stable and cooperative Southeast Asia as well as their persevering efforts toward normalizing their relations with the People's Republic of China and establishing peaceful and neighbourly ties with other nations in the region.

"At the present international juncture when world peace is being jeopardized more gravely than ever as a result of the U.S. imperialist's policy of accelerating confrontation and the arms race the G. D. R. is clearly aware of its responsibility to side with the Soviet Union and the other countries in the socialist community in the struggle to eliminate the danger of a nuclear holocaust. By deploying long-range attack missiles on our soil, we are helping to keep the military strategic equilibrium from tilting in favour of imperialism.

"Moreover, the German Democratic Republic has, together with the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community, struggled for the freezing and eventual abolition of all stocks of nuclear weapons, for an end to the increase of nuclear armament, and for the return to the policy of detente and the implementation of a policy of peaceful coexistence. No other alternative is acceptable.

"Rest assured that the German Democratic Republic, now as in the future, will extend its fraternal solidarity to socialist Vietnam in the building of its socialist foundations and defending its national independence and territorial integrity against imperialism and international reaction. The people and Communist Party of Vietnam will always find that the G. D. R. people and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany are their reliable ally in their efforts to achieve peace, stability and cooperation in Southeast Asia as well as to settle the present disputes by peaceful means."

Meeting With SRV Assemblymen

OW231627 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 23 -- Talks were held here this morning between a Vietnamese National Assembly delegation led by Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly and vice president of the State Council, and a G. D. R. People's Chamber delegation led by Erich Mueckenberger, Political Bureau member of the socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee, Presidium member of the G. D. R. People's Chamber and head of the party C. C. 's Control Commission.

Also present on the Vietnamese side were Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party Central Committee, vice president and secretary general of the State Council; Xuan Thuy and Nghiem Xuan Yem, vice chairmen of the National Assembly; Vu Quang, member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the National Assembly's Foreign Relations Commission; and others.

On the G.D.R. side were Hans-Joachim Boehme, member of the SUPG Central Committee and first secretary of Halle Province's party committee and deputy to the People's Chamber; Guenther Skuzypek, deputy to the People's Chamber, member of its Budget and Finance Committee; Klaus Rank, member of the People's Chamber, vice-president of its Committee for Work Operation; Dr. Sieglinde Metten, member of the People's Chamber and secretary of the National Council of the National Front of the G.D.R.; Gabriele Schluss, member of the People's Chamber and member of its Youth Committee; and Herbert Kelle, chief of the People's Chamber office and secretary of the delegation. G.D.R. Ambassador to Vietnam Hermann Schwiesau attended the talks.

The two delegations informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the relations between the national assemblies and peoples of Vietnam and the G.D.R. and on international issues of mutual concern.

NHAN DAN DENOUNCES JAPANESE NUCLEAR POLICY

OW220121 Tokyo KYODO in English 0028 GMT 22 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi, Oct. 22 KYODO -- Vietnam's official newspaper NHAN DAN has denounced the Japanese Government of Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone for allowing Japan to come under the U.S. nuclear umbrella. The Vietnamese Communist Party paper made the denunciation in a commentary on antiwar rallies and demonstrations held in Japan Sunday.

It said Japan's "monopoly capitalists" are intensifying the arms race in an attempt to revive militarism in Japan. "The Tokyo administration...holds that Japan must come under the U.S. 'nuclear umbrella' and that close cooperation with Washington is a key-stone in Japan's foreign policy," the daily said.

This is the first Vietnamese criticism of Japan since Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach visited Tokyo early this month for talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

NHAN DAN said the Nakasone government is teaming up with the Beijing government, which it said is openly supporting the Japan-U.S. security treaty and military alliance, with the aim of weakening the Japanese people's movement for peace.

"The Nakasone Cabinet is also cutting across the aspirations of the Japanese people by joining hands with the U.S., China and other reactionary forces in Southeast Asia in opposing the People's Republic of Kampuchea and reviving the genocidal Pol Pot gang, thus increasing tension in this region," the newspaper added.

GOODS, PAYMENTS PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH MPR

OW201649 Hanoi VNA in English 1601 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 20 -- A protocol on goods exchange and payment for 1985 between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Mongolian People's Republic was signed here on Oct 10.

Signatories were Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Nguyen Manh Cam and Olgiyn Dorj, alternate member of the People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and president of the Mongolian Chamber of Commerce, who represented their respective governments.

Among those present on the occasion were Le Khac, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and foreign trade minister, and Mongolian Ambassador Rabdangiyn Gunsen.

On the same day, Foreign Trade Minister Le Khac cordially received the Mongolian Government trade delegation led by Olgiyn Dorj. Mongolian ambassador was present.

TAIWANESE SHIP SALVAGED FROM SAIGON PORT

BK221352 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] The Salvage and Rescue United Enterprise of Ho Chi Minh City recently succeeded in salvaging and safely towing to Saigon Port the 7,000-ton Taiwanese vessel (Telstar), which had sunk in seas off Vietnam.

En route to Bangkok, the vessel (Telstar) was caught in a tropical depression, hit a reef, took on water, and sank at a point 5 nautical miles east of the coast of Ham Tan District, Thuan Hai Province, about 300 km northeast of Saigon Port.

After being assigned the task of salvaging and rescuing the vessel, the United Enterprise established a salvage command and quickly sent divers, technical workers, and equipment to the site of the shipwreck. Several skilled divers surveyed the sea bottom and carried out the salvage plan by sealing openings and pumping out 10,000 cubic meters of water to refloat the ship.

TO HUU LEADS DELEGATION TO HAVANA CEMA SESSION

OW201655 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 20 -- A government delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam left here today to attend the 39th session of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) to be held in Havana.

The delegation is led by To Huu, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, and includes Tran Quynh, member of the CPV CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Le Danh, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission.

It was seen off at the Presidential Palace by Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the CPV CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the CPV CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Dong Si Nguyen, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPV CC and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Le Quang Dao, secretary of the CPV CC; Doan Trong Truyen, Cabinet minister and secretary general of the Council of Ministers; and other high-ranking officials of the party and government.

Also present were Cicilia Clara, charge d'affaires a.i. of the Republic of Cuba, and Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin.

VO CHI CONG RECEIVES CONGOLESE DELEGATION

OW231633 Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 23 -- Vo Chi Cong, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, received here today the visiting delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour [CPL] led by Jacques Nicolas Mvononze, secretary of the party Central Committee in charge of propaganda and mass agitation.

Present at the reception was Vu Quang, member of the Vietnamese party Central Committee and head of its International Department.

Vo Chi Cong welcomed the delegation to Vietnam and warmly praised the major achievements gained by the Congolese party, government and people in national construction. He voiced his sincere thanks for their sympathy with and support for the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence and wished the Congolese Party of Labour and people greater successes in implementing the resolutions worked out at the third C.P.L. Congress, thus contributing to the common struggle in Africa and the world over for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Jacques Nicolas Mvononze highly valued the Vietnamese people's considerable achievements and valuable experience in national construction and defence. He expressed his wish for the further consolidation and development of the friendship and all-round cooperation between Vietnam and the Congo.

The reception took place in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

PHAM VAN DONG MEETS UN GROUPS, RED CROSS ENVOYS

OW231703 Hanoi VNA in English 1547 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct. 23 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong received at the Presidential Palace here today representatives of international organizations in Hanoi on the occasion of the United Nations Day (Oct. 24).

His guests represent the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), the World Food Program (WFP), the UN Fund for Population Activity (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (HCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Also present at the reception was Vo Van Sung, assistant to the Vietnamese foreign minister.

Chairman Pham Van Dong thanked the above-said organizations for their valuable assistance to the Vietnamese people over the past years and wished for the further development of their cooperation with Vietnam.

The foreign guests expressed their satisfaction at the increasingly fine development of the cooperation between Vietnam and their organizations and promised to contribute to further strengthening it.

The reception took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

TRUONG CHINH VISITS NORTHERN BORDER PROVINCE

OW230759 Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct. 23 -- Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the State Council, recently visited Lang Son Province on the northern border.

He was accompanied by Hoang Truong Minh, member of the CPV Central Committee and chairman of the Nationalities Council of the National Assembly; Le Trang, acting director of the Office of the National Assembly and of the State Council; Lieutenant General Phung The Tai, deputy general chief of staff of the Vietnam People's Army; and others.

President Truong Chinh visited a border position of the Vietnam People's Army. He warmly commended the officers and combatants and urged them to increase continually their combat readiness in order to victoriously defend the northern border of the fatherland.

He also called at the Chi Lang Museum at the Chi Lang Pass where the Vietnamese Army battered a 100,000-strong army of the Chinese aggressors in early the 15th century. He also called on the Vinh Thinh chemicals factory.

In a meeting with the provincial party and people's committees, President Truong Chinh said that in view of its strategic position, Lang Son Province has always been a prime target of the foreign aggressors, from the Chinese feudalists, the French colonialists, the Japanese fascists in the past to the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists at present.

President Truong Chinh urged the local population and armed forces to build Lang Son Province into a strong and reliable base, politically and economically as well as in national defence and the people's living standard.

RAINS CAUSE HEAVY FLOODS IN NGHE TINH, BINH TRI

BK241226 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Two central provinces of Nghe Tinh and Binh Tri Thien are facing big floods caused by heavy rains in mid-October and the storm Susan. In Binh Tri Thien Province, according to initial reports, 33 persons were killed, including 10 children; 38,000 families are homeless, thousands of hectares of ripening rice are submerged. In Nghe Tinh Province, the flood affected 12 districts, submerging 26,400 dwelling houses. Transport is jammed, and many food stores and furniture were swept away. The life of the local people is very difficult.

The Council of Ministers has sent a team of officials from various services and ministries to these two provinces to help them solve the difficulties caused by this natural calamity.

AUSTRALIAHAYDEN NOTES NEED FOR NUCLEAR TESTING BAN

BK240824 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Hayden, says an end to nuclear testing is the key to nuclear disarmament and world peace. Mr Hayden was speaking in Sydney at the presentation of United Nations media peace award. The foreign minister said a complete and permanent ban on nuclear testing was one of the government's high priorities, because it would make a major contribution to reducing the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He said the government had begun a series of actions at the United Nations and in Washington and Geneva to try to introduce a comprehensive test ban treaty.

Mr Hayden said the government's decision to continue uranium exports under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty had been made, because this was one way Australia could support and strengthen the treaty.

OPPOSITION OUTLINES DEFENSE POLICY PROPOSALS

BK200636 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] The federal opposition says that if it won the forthcoming general elections, it would look at building four nuclear-powered submarines to boost Australia's defense forces. The proposal was outlined by the National Party leader, Mr Sinclair, today in Sydney when he released the election policy of the Liberal and National Party coalition on defense. Mr Sinclair said a coalition government would get a Defense Department report on the capability and costs of the nuclear alternative before proceeding with construction of conventional submarines. He said a fleet of four nuclear-powered submarines would have a significant deterrent effect as a replacement for Australia's present Oberon class vessels.

The coalition's defense policy also reiterates support for the ANZUS defense treaty linking Australia with the United States and New Zealand, and for American military bases in Australia. Mr Sinclair said a coalition government would give New Zealand 3 months to review its attitude to ANZUS before seeking to negotiate a separate bilateral treaty with America. The National Party leader was commenting on New Zealand's refusal to allow nuclear-powered or armed warships access to its ports.

Hawke Reaction to Policy

BK200910 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 21 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, and the Australian Democrat Party have both ridiculed the proposal by the federal opposition for the construction of four nuclear-powered submarines. The National Party leader, Mr Sinclair, outlined the proposal yesterday on the release of the election policy on defense to the Liberal-National Party coalition.

Mr Hawke described the proposal as unrealistic and said that it would be for opposition to make expensive promises when they knew they would never be called on to deliver the goods. The Democrat defense spokesman, Senator (Mason), said the proposal was a fantasy which, on a rough calculation, would cost every Australian taxpayer about \$1,000 or about U.S.\$830. He said modern diesel-electric submarines would give Australia quite sufficient range to patrol Australia's marine approaches at a fraction of the cost.

SUHARTO MEETS WITH PAKISTANI PARLIAMENTARIANS

BK200924 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] An 11-member delegation of the Majlis-i-Shoora or Pakistani Parliament led by its speaker, Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, was received by President Suharto at the Bina Graha presidential office this morning. During the meeting the delegation was accompanied by the chairman of the House of Representatives and the People's Consultative Assembly, Amir Makhmud; and the Pakistani ambassador to Indonesia, Motahar Husain. The speaker of the Pakistani Parliament conveyed a personal message from Pakistani President Ziaul Haq to President Suharto.

Speaking to newsmen following his meeting with President Suharto, he did not elaborate on the contents of President Ziaul Haq's letter. However, the speaker said that he had discussed with President Suharto efforts to promote relations and cooperation between the two countries, which have been going well. During his meeting with the head of state, he also touched the problem of Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Khwaja Mohammad Safdar expressed the gratitude of President Ziaul Haq and the Pakistani Government for the Indonesian Government's assistance in overcoming the refugee problem.

The Pakistani parliamentary delegation is visiting Indonesia at the invitation of chairman of the House of Representatives and the People's Consultative Assembly, Amir Makhmud. The speaker of the Pakistani Parliament also described his visit to Indonesia as very useful. According to the speaker of the Pakistani Parliament, he had obtained many explanations of the Pancasila philosophy during his talks with members of the Indonesian House of Representatives and other Indonesian leaders such as the religious affairs minister and the foreign minister. In addition, he referred to many of identical views shared by Indonesia and Pakistan on various world issues.

MOKHTAR CALLS ON PNG TO MAINTAIN FRIENDLY TIES

GK200505 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 19 Oct 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja has called on the PNG to maintain the spirit of good-neighboring relations with Indonesia and not to be influenced by agitation from third parties. The minister said this in Jakarta today while commenting on relations between the two countries -- relations considered to have encountered various obstacles recently. Mokhtar said that, basically, the obstacles between Indonesia and PNG particularly concern border areas and are being deliberately created by terrorists. In this connection, Mokhtar called on the terrorists hampering Indonesian-PNG relations to repent and return to the nation's fold. As for the date for repatriating border crossers, the minister said that it would be decided after the Indonesian verification team completes its inspection of holding centers in the PNG. Latest reports from Jayapura show that there are currently 9,879 Irianese border crossers in the PNG.

MALAYSIAN DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES

BK201426 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Text] Malaysia's Deputy Minister of Defense Abang Abubakar and his entourage arrived at Ujungpandang's Hasanudin Airport this afternoon on a special plane from Kuala Lumpur. They were welcomed at the Hasanudin Airport by Deputy Commander of the 3d Defense Territorial Command Rear Admiral Kunto Wibisono on behalf of the Indonesian minister of defense and security, regional commanders, regional police chiefs, and South Sulawesi government officials.

The Malaysian deputy minister of defense will be staying in Indonesia for 2 days to witness the implementation of a combined military exercise codenamed "Tatar Malindo-3." The exercise, scheduled for 16-25 October, will take place in Manggar, Balikpapan, and is aimed at maintaining and further improving relations between the two countries' Armed Forces.

SUHARTO ADDRESSES CEREMONY MARKING GOLKAR DAY

BK211414 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1401 GMT 20 Oct 84

[Suharto Speech at ceremony marking 20th anniversary of Functional Group in Jakarta -- live]

[Summary from Poor Reception] Peace be upon you! Honorable members of the Functional Group [Golkar], ladies, and gentlemen! On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Golkar, I would like to extend my warmest congratulations to all Golkar members. We are grateful because Golkar has rendered its services to the people over the past 20 years. Golkar has also realized that it will have to implement great and heavy tasks in the years ahead. I point out as the great tasks of Golkar "realizing the determination of the Indonesian nation, which was confirmed in the 1983 broad outlines of state policy, to implement development and practice the Pancasila state ideology." Our national development has the noble objective of creating an advanced, just, prosperous, and eternal society based on Pancasila.

"Golkar was born 20 years ago to bear historical responsibility for developing society. Golkar was born at a time when our nation was faced with threats endangering Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. These threats particularly came from the Communists, who cunningly exploited the political situation at that time. This culminated in a revolt by the Indonesian Communist Party in 1965. The Indonesian Communist Party's treachery subsequently strengthened the determination of all Indonesian people to practice sincerely Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution."

"The New Order Government, which was born following the abortive revolt, conducted reforms in all fields with the objective of fully implementing national development. In this regard, Golkar has made great contributions to save our nation from the brink of bankruptcy. Now, Golkar must be able to become a good pioneer in implementing national development as a way of practicing Pancasila. Its successes in the last three general elections reflect not only the great confidence of the people in Golkar but also the aspirations to practice Pancasila through national development.

"In the political field, I call on Golkar and other political forces to develop more soundly and responsibly a (?political system) in the Pancasila family spirit. The spirit requires political activities to serve national interests and strengthen national unity. In this regard, I am very happy with activities to recruit new Golkar cadres that have been going on since the 1980 Golkar National Congress. I deem it necessary to reiterate that Golkar cadres must primarily be national cadres, fully loyal to the state and nation based on Pancasila. In other words, they must put national interests above other interests."

"Finally, we humbly and responsibly accept people's confidence in Golkar to serve their interests. All of us are fully determined to further enhance our dedication and services to the people who are actively implementing national development in order to create an advanced, just, prosperous, and eternal society based on Pancasila.

"May God Almighty bless our efforts to realize our aspirations!"

Press Greet Occasion

BK211254 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 20 Oct 84

[From the press review]

[Text] ANGKATAN BERSENJATA hopes that the 20th anniversary of the Functional Group [Golkar], marked by a meeting of its executive leaders, will reconfirm its orientation toward the achievement of concrete works for the nation and country. In this regard, ANGKATAN BERSENJATA underscores a speech by the chairman of Golkar's Presidium of the Executive Advisory Council, M. Panggabean, who called on Golkar to implement its national policies not only in the interests of its members, but also to encourage the participation of all Indonesian people in national development.

BERITA YUDHA also hopes that Golkar, as one of the sociopolitical forces, and one that holds the greatest mandate from the people, will be able to translate the people's aspirations into the realization of a better, more prosperous future. This is not an easy task, and Golkar is always expected to remain vigilant against all obstacles and challenges. BERITA YUDHA underscores a statement made by General Chairman Sudharmono, who stressed that Golkar does not want to win a 100-percent victory in the next election. BERITA YUDHA looks at this statement as an indication that Golkar still wants to maintain good relations with and to cooperation with the other two sociopolitical forces.

POS KOTA hopes that Golkar does not feel complacent easily and will continue its dedication to the society and country. Golkar's great strides through the recruitment of new cadres amounts to evidence of Golkar's attention to the problem of regeneration so that it can be rejuvenated and remain the vanguard of the people.

PIKIRAN RAKYAT also expresses a desire in an almost similar tone for Golkar not to aim at greatness and power as its ultimate goal. People hope that Golkar will be able to launch reforms on the patterns of thought and work of the Indonesian nation. With all the power it has, Golkar must always be able to safeguard government policies to realize the ultimate goal of development by removing all obstacles and challenges obstructing the progress of national development.

SINAR HARAPAN points out that the greatness and support enjoyed by Golkar thus far has been based on its determination, first presented 20 years ago, to pioneer and activate a renewal of the sociopolitical order, which is in line with the purity of the Pancasila state ideology and the 1945 Constitution. As long as Golkar firmly holds its identity, successes like those achieved during the first, second, and third 5-year development plans can still be repeated, or even further consolidated toward the moment the Indonesian nation arrives at the "take off" stage of its development -- a stage at which the Indonesian nation is able to build its own strength by firmly holding Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

Dealing on the same subject, KOMPAS carries a critical, thought-provoking editorial entitled: "To Win the General Election or To Win the Hearts of the People." KOMPAS says that the people should not be used simply as an instrument to win a general election and then forgotten. If Golkar still wishes to enjoy firm and everlasting support, it should prefer to win the hearts to the people. To achieve that goal, Golkar should always be present among the people and help solve various problems that they face. Only by adopting such an attitude will Golkar be able to develop the realistic policies that it always advertises.

OIL, GAS STILL LARGEST FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNERS

BK221631 Jakarta THE INDONESIA TIMES in English 11 Oct 84 p 2

[Excerpt] Minister of Mines & Energy, Subroto, said that oil and gas are still the largest foreign exchange earners during the current years of the fourth five-year development plan, bringing in US\$ 20.4 billion out of estimated exports of US\$ 31.1 billion, in 1988/89.

The Ministry of Mines & Energy's PERTAMBANGAN DAN ENERGI issued yesterday, said the Minister Subroto calculated that the state revenue rests very heavily on taxes originating from the oil and gas sector. No less than 57.8 percent of the revenue comes from the oil and gas sector, and the rest from other kinds of taxes.

Although it is the government's firm intention to develop the non-oil and gas sector into becoming the major source of financing of economic development, it will take many years before this can be materialized, he said.

Industrial growth has been accorded an increasing emphasis in Indonesia's five-year plans as a means of achieving a more diversified base for economic growth. Industrial growth is expected to expand by an average rate of 9.5 percent annually. The plan also calls for continuing emphasis on the development of the huge agricultural sector, which is projected to grow at an annual rate of 3 percent, Subroto said.

While the mining and energy sector is expected to expand at an annual average rate of 2.5 percent and it will account for some 6.1 percent of the gross domestic product in 1988/89, he said, adding that overall during the current fourth Pelita (five-year development), the country is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 5 percent during the next five years of the current Pelita. It is hoped that the economic growth during these years of the five-year development plan will be sufficient to create jobs for the approximate 9.3 million workers who will be entering the labour force during the coming years of the 4th Pelita, Minister Subroto said.

He specified that the country needs commercial energy of about 292 million B.O.E. [barrels of oil equivalent] of oil or equivalents in 1988/89. Of the amount, 62.5 percent or approximately 182.41 million B.O.E. would have to be supplied by oil, and the remaining 37.5 percent by non-oil resources such as: gas, coal, hydro-electricity, as well as, geo-thermal energy, said Subroto.

According to the Minister of Mines and Energy that turning to the oil sector, we cannot say that we were too satisfied with what has been achieved in the last third Pelita. Currently, we have 39 oil companies operating under production sharing contracts, and contract work agreements in 78 contract areas. In 1979, when the nation started its third overall five-year development plan, there were 25 oil companies in 46 contract areas.

He said that a total of 267,800 kilometers of seismic surveys were run during the past five years, and the level of activities has reached slightly above 60,000 kilometers per year, for the last three years. An increasing number of offshore and onshore seismic parties were observed during the period.

In 1983, a number of 264 exploration wells were drilled, compared to only 152 wells drilled in 1979. During the five years, a total number of 1,083 wildcats as well as delineation wells were drilled. Those activities have resulted in the discoveries of 184 structures containing oil and gas.

This is the highest record in which more than US\$ 1.7 billion has been spent for exploration and approximately US\$ 2.12 billion was used in production, Minister Subroto said. He said that the total exploration expenditure for the last five years which reached US\$ 6.04 billion, is approximately three-and-a-half times the amount spent in the period of 1974 to 1978, which was only US\$ 1.74 billion. Production has risen more than three-fold in the last decade, reaching 1,685 barrels per day in 1977, the highest production ever achieved. Although we have the potential of producing more than 1.6 million barrels per day, currently we are producing only 1.3 million barrels per day of crude oil, in line with the OPEC production ceiling.

Minister Subroto said that for the fourth Pelita, our projection of petroleum production including condensate would be 1.4 million barrels per day for the first year, and 1.7 million barrels for the final year of this Pelita.

To reach the production target, we hope that the seismic surveys could be kept at about 67,000 kilometers per year, and about 250 exploration wells drilled per year during Repelita-IV, he said.

ENERGY MINISTER ON OPEC PRICES, GENEVA MEETING

BK231328 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Mining and Energy Minister Subroto said that, as the result of British, Norwegian and Nigerian reductions in their oil prices, the current world oil situation is facing a difficult problem. This was stated by Minister Subroto to newsmen at the Merdeka Palace in Jakarta this afternoon following his meeting with President Suharto to report his planned departure to attend the OPEC extraordinary meeting in Geneva next week.

He said there is an alternative to overcome the problem -- namely, the OPEC members must maintain their oil price of \$29 per barrel and must reduce their oil production. Minister Subroto says that if OPEC members choose that alternative, Saudi Arabia will be ready to reduce its oil production to 1.5 million barrels per day, and by so doing other OPEC members need not reduce their oil production.

The deputy speaker of parliament, Harjanto Sumodisastro, believes that OPEC must continue to maintain the \$29 per barrel basic price of its oil. This is to protect OPEC unity. Harjanto said this at the parliament building in Jakarta today.

He said that OPEC, as an organization trusted by its members, should not too easily doubt the policy of other countries which have reduced the price of their oil. The important thing in overcoming the problem is that OPEC should not follow suit and reduce its official price. Harjanto believes that the oil price reduction by Nigeria, Britain and Norway was not based on economic considerations only, but also because of the fact that winter brings more demand for oil.

Rakhmat Mulyomiseno, an economic observer, believes that it is difficult for OPEC to maintain its present \$29 per barrel official price. The former minister of trade also said that the sluggishness of the oil market under the present official price has caused OPEC problems in maintaining its price. The problem now is how long OPEC can afford to maintain its present price, he said. He pointed out that, if OPEC's official price dropped to \$28 per barrel the continuance of that price will depend on the political and monetary development, because the problem of oil prices at present cannot possibly be separated from international economic and political developments.

SINGAPORELEE KUAN YEW ON MOVE FOR 'ELECTED PRESIDENT'

BK201615 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 20 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Singaporeans may be asked, in a referendum, to approve the move to have an elected president, a proposal now under study by a government task force. The prime minister told Parliament yesterday that all necessary procedures would be followed before the measure -- meant to protect our reserves -- became law. And he spelt out what the steps would be:

"First a white paper, then proper debate and then a referendum, and many other things besides."

The proposal, which would require a constitutional amendment, had been under discussion by Mr Lee Kuan Yew and his Cabinet colleagues for two years. Care had to be taken so that, in Mr Lee's words, the changes "would not impede the effectiveness of an elected government".

Mr Lee made these points during question time when asked by Mr J.B. Jeyaretnam (Anson) to make a statement on the proposed plan to amend the Constitution to provide for the election of the president. In his reply, the prime minister said that he had no further statement to make at this stage beyond what he had already said at the National Day rally last August. He added: "It is obviously not in our national interest to leave our reserves unprotected."

"A small task force is studying the details, implications and consequences of the proposals for a blocking mechanism through an elected president with the power to withhold his consent before any reserves, not accumulated during the period of office of an incumbent government, are used. "When finalised, a paper will be presented to Parliament, probably after the next general election."

Did the prime minister consider the accumulated reserves to be the property of the People's Action Party [PAP] Mr Jeyaretnam repeatedly asked. No, they belonged to the people of Singapore, Mr Lee stressed, not the PAP, and the reserves backed their Central Provident Fund savings.

The prime minister said he noted the slant in the argument was that Mr Jeyaretnam was against the reserves being blocked. Mr Jeyaretnam would have the opportunity when the time came to persuade the people that the amendments were not necessary, Mr Lee added. There would be ample opportunities for debate and for those who oppose them to say so.

Of the proposed mechanism to protect the reserves, the prime minister said: "The mechanism is simple but the implementation is quite complex. That is why there has been this long period of contemplation as the government weighs the practicalities of the method." Mr Lee said that such a protective mechanism was in Singapore's interest and he believed the amendment would be passed.

When Mr Jeyaretnam suggested a referendum on the proposal, the prime minister said: "We cross our bridges when we come to them. First a white paper, then proper debate and then a referendum, and many other things besides. "All the procedures and processes necessary for such an entrenched clause will be dutifully and faithfully followed."

CORAZON AGRAVA ISSUES REPORT ON AQUINO SLAYING

OW231219 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 23 Oct 84

[From the "Newswatch" program]

[Text] The Agrava board's final report on the Aquino slaying probe is out, but the five-member board decided to submit separate reports. Chairman Corazon Juliano Agrava made her report known to the president and the public this afternoon. The report of the four other board members -- Amado Dizon, Luciano Salazar, Dante Santos, and Ernesto Herrera -- will be submitted tomorrow morning in a public hearing at the SSS [Social Security System] Building.

In her report, Justice Agrava rejected the military version which pointed to Rolando Galman as the alleged assassin of former Senator Benigno Aquino, Jr, upon arrival at the Manila International Airport on August 21, 1983. Under this version, Galman darted from behind the staircase as Aquino was led by his escorts toward the SWAT band and fired a single bullet to the back of Senator Aquino's head. The military version identified Galman as an agent of the Communist Party of the Philippines.

The Galman assassin and communist conspiracy theory was rejected by Mrs. Agrava's report, which found instead a military plot to kill Senator Aquino. Chairman Agrava, in her report today, implicated former Avsecom [Aviation Security Command] Chief General Luther Custodio and the six Aquino escorts, but not AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Chief General Fabian Ver. Mrs Agrava formally released her report late this afternoon during a brief news conference at the SSS Building, where the Agrava board spent more than 10 months in investigating the Aquino killing, and David Nye was there.

[Begin recording] [Nye] As hundreds of local and foreign reporters watched and listened, board chairman Agrava submitted her own report on the assassination of Aquino, minus her four other board associates. In dismissing the military version that Aquino was shot and killed by Galman, Agrava said that there is inconclusive evidence to support this claim. Her report instead established that one of Aquino's escorts was responsible for the act but did not pinpoint who actually pulled the trigger.

Agrava concluded that there was indeed a plot by a group in the military to assassinate Aquino. The report went on to say categorically that Gen Custodio was behind this plot. She said that her conclusion differs from that of the four other members in that she doesn't believe that Ver was part and parcel of the military group. She claimed that it is precisely this point which caused the delay in reporting the findings.

[Agrava] I have been ready with my report and I didn't want to delay its release any further. The other members of the board have tried their best to finish their report, but until 5 or 10 minutes ago, when we communicated with them by telephone, they said that they have, by the way, two volumes to finish, and they said (?at least) their report had not been finished, so they asked whether after I have fulfilled my commitment to you -- and that is, to distribute to you the copies of my report -- whether we could continue till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock when they will be ready to give you their copies of their report.

[Nye] The four other board members announced that they will reveal their joint report tomorrow morning. From all indications, their interpretation will differ as to how far and high the involvement in the plot is. [end recording]

MARCOS MAKES STATEMENT ON AGRAVA REPORT

HK231136 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in Tagalog 1000 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Statement by President Marcos on the Agrava report, in English -- live -- broadcast in progress]

[Text] ...The legal panel, as well as the five members of the fact-finding board under chairman Agrava to assist the tanod bayan [words indistinct] and the prosecution [words indistinct]. The respondents shall be entitled to the same rights as the accused in a civilian court.

So it is quite clear that the Ministry of Justice will take all appropriate and speedy action on the board's report and, rather than a court martial, I have referred this to a civil court. By this action and with a solemn pledge to spare no effort, our government makes manifest to all this desire and its determination to push this case through [word indistinct] resolution.

[Passage indistinct] More than a year has already passed since the late Benigno Aquino was shot at the Manila International Airport on 21 August 1983. In all this time our people and government have known the both the burden of shame and the anguish of moral outrage which this crime has imposed on our national life. So we have been anxious to bring this case to justice. The way to such a resolution has been [words indistinct]. Everywhere it has been beset with suspicions and doubts, by politics and selfish interests and childish recriminations. It has been utilized as a tool for political purposes as well as for individual and partisan interests, so much so that (?they had to waive normal processes) for the administration of justice in favor of special measures. [Words indistinct] an investigation of the case.

In this spirit we constituted the Agrava board, providing it with [words indistinct] latitude for inquiry and [word indistinct] procedures that [words indistinct] and may not be utilized in the legal framing of justice system. [Words indistinct] and no such powers. The board began its inquiry on 3 November 1983 and [words indistinct], and was testing the validity of many versions of what exactly happened on 21 August last year.

The chairman has now presented the nation [words indistinct] and its recommendations [words indistinct] this report will now take the critical step to hear this case for final resolution but through the legal justice system. As we take this crucial step we [words indistinct] aware that these findings of the chairman of the board may not put an end to, the many contradictions of opinion and testimony about the case. We [words indistinct] recognize the sorry controversies and breaches of confidentiality that have marred even the final writing of the memoranda as well as in the [word indistinct] report. Above all we are aware of the board's accounting of responsibility for [word indistinct] tragedy as well as some of the proceedings in secret or open hearings have distressed and dissatisfied many of our citizenry.

Yet the important thing to remember here is that the submission of this report now enables me to bring the case to final termination, a judicial trial where it must find ultimate resolution.

For it should be [words indistinct]. We must reach an authentic measure of peace and justice in this tragic affair. Whatever the questions and doubts remaining for many and however opinions may vary about the conclusions and recommendations of the chairman or chairwoman and the board, the moment has come for us to turn the case over to the impartial hands and eyes of justice and facilitate the full exercise of judicial, objective consideration in the [words indistinct] and under the majesty and sovereignty of the law. No other course can serve to heal the divisions in national life that this tragic affair has opened and exacerbated. No other course will avail to a satisfactory termination of this case. To the sympathizers of the late Benigno Aquino Jr and to all who, in this country and abroad, have clamored for a just resolution of this case, let me say now, let us allow the law to take its course. Let us put an end to this campaign of intimidation, pressure, rallies, demonstrations that during the past year has so heightened tensions, endangered so many lives, and besmirched the very reputation of our republic. [Word indistinct] truth and justice are what we really seek and I have no doubt that most of us do seek these objectives, then the remedy and [words indistinct] lie in the path of the law.

The only remedy and [word indistinct] lie in the path of the law. Those who have been held responsible for the crime by the findings of the Agrava board are (?or the chairwoman), let me say that indictment in no way constitutes a summary judgment of your guilt. Neither the nation nor the law is unaware of or insensitive to your professions of innocence. The same justice we seek for the victim of this tragedy shall be yours in your quest for vindication. To officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines who may be dismayed by this turn of events and who believe [words indistinct] yielded to popular pressure [words indistinct], let me ask you now to place your faith in the wisdom of the judicial process. The probable indictment of [word indistinct] in no way dishonors the military corps, and let no one imagine that the judicial proceedings, whatever the outcome, will negate the Armed Forces of the Philippines many years of gallant service to our people and to our country.

(?To the family) of nations we [words indistinct] of a just verdict in the Aquino case. There has been in all this time too much speculation, prejudgment, bias, prejudice, and partisan politics. It is time we place this case in the (?system of due process) we all recognize as just and objective as [words indistinct] expressed to us the [words indistinct] in this affair. Lend us all your support as we stand up to bring the resolution. The way of the law is always difficult; it is demanding and exacting of everyone. Sometimes a group [passage indistinct]. The cost of this tragedy to national pride and harmony has been very high, very dear [words indistinct]. But all the shame and difficulties it has cost us will be worth it (?if out of such efforts now) we bring this case to justice and resolution.

My countrymen, let us repose our faith in the proper function of our institutions. Our democratic institutions [words indistinct]. We deserve their strength. In these undertakings that are before us now, let us not forget that more than the indulgence of our passions and prejudices is at stake.

What is finally on balance is the very integrity of our nation and our capacity to seek out the truth and dispense justice. [Passage indistinct] let us therefore allow the law and the judicial process to take its course, let our common sense of justice prevail, and let the truth (?win out). Thank you and good night.

Further on Statement

OW231259 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 23 Oct 84

[From "Newswatch" program]

[Text] All persons responsible for the assassination of former Senator Benigno Aquino Jr, are to face immediate trial before the sandigan bayan [anticorruption court].

The president issued this directive to the Ministry of Justice after receiving a copy of the report of fact-finding board chairman Corazon Agrava in a brief ceremony at Malacanang this afternoon. During the ceremony, the president asked the Agrava board and its legal staff to assist in the prosecution of the case.

After reading the report, the president directed Armed Forces Chief General Fabian Ver to confine to quarters and suspend the performance of duties of seven military men, including a general, who were implicated in the Aquino assassination.

Ordered restricted to quarters were former Avsecom [Aviation Security Command] Chief General Luther Custodio, Sergeants Claro Lat, Arnulfo de Mesa, Rogelio Moreno, Armando de la Cruz, and Filomeno Miranda, and Constable 1st Class Mario Lazaga.

With the concurrence of the AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] General Staff, the president chose to refer the case to the sandigan bayan to keep all proceedings above suspicion and doubt. According to the president, all judicial proceedings will be open to the public, with all private counsels representing interested parties to be fully recognized. The president added that by these actions the government makes manifest all its desire and determination to push this case to its final resolution.

[Begin Marcos recording] [in progress]... Whatever the questions and doubts remaining for many, and however opinions may vary about the conclusions and recommendations of the chairman, or chairwoman, and the board, the moment has come for us to turn the case over to the impartial hands and eyes of justice, and facilitate the full exercise of judicial, objective consideration in the calmness of reason, and under the majesty and sovereignty of the law. No other course can serve to heal the divisions in national life that this tragic affair has opened and exacerbated. No other course will avail for a satisfactory termination of this case.

To the sympathizers of the late Benigno Aquino, Jr, and to all who, in this country and abroad, have clamored for a just resolution of this case, let me say now: Let us allow the law to take its course. Let us put an end to this campaign of intimidation, pressure, rallies, demonstrations, that, during the past year, has so heightened tensions, endangered so many lives, and besmirched the very reputation of our republic.

If truth and justice are what we really seek -- and I have no doubt that most of us do seek these objectives -- then the remedy and redress lie in the path of the law.

To those who have been held responsible for the crime by the findings of the Agrava board, of the chairwoman, let me say that indictment in no way constitutes a summary judgment of your guilt. Neither the nation nor the law is unaware of, or insensitive to, your professions of innocence. The same justice we seek for the victim of this tragedy shall be yours in your quest for vindication.

To all officers and men of the Armed Forces of the Philippines who may be dismayed by this turn of events and who believe that the board or the chairman or the members yielded to popular pressure and not to the force of evidence, let me ask you now to place your faith in the wisdom of the judicial process. The probable indictment of some of our men in uniform in no way dishonors the military corps, and let no one imagine that the judicial proceedings, whatever their outcome, will negate the Armed Forces of the Philippines many years of gallant service to our people and to our country. [end recording]

President Marcos and his statement, aired nationwide an hour ago. Meanwhile, former Avsecom chief Gen Custodio's immediate reaction was that he and his men were without guilt in the Aquino slaying. Custodio said he was glad he and his men will be appearing before a civil court.

Earlier, Attorney Rudolfo Jimenez, counsel for Gen Custodio and other Avsecom men, stood pat on his belief in the innocence of his clients and noninvolvement of the military in the Aquino killing.

There were no immediate comments from the four other members of the Agrava fact-finding board, whose separate report on the investigation -- as we mentioned earlier -- will be made public tomorrow morning. There was also no clear-cut explanation why they decided to file a separate report, although earlier Justice Agrava stressed all the five board members were unanimous in the main point of the investigation report.

RAMOS APPOINTED ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF FOR VER

HK240824 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0800 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] President Marcos today designated Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos as acting AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] chief of staff, replacing General Fabian Ver, who is on temporary leave of absence. The president made the designation as Gen Ver went on leave when he was implicated in the report of the four members of the Agrava fact-finding board on the assassination of former Senator Benigno Aquino, Jr. Gen Ver wrote a letter to the president seeking a leave of absence until the trial at the sandigang bayan [civil anti-corruption court] is finished. In his letter, Ver asked for a separate trial and proclaimed his innocence.

2 BOARD MEMBERS DETAINED AT MANILA AIRPORT

NC240658 Paris AFP in English 0650 GMT 24 Oct 84

[Text] Manila, Oct 23 [Date as received] (AFP) -- President Ferdinand Marcos today appointed Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos as acting chief of staff to replace General Fabian Ver, the presidential palace said. Gen. Ver went on temporary leave hours after a board of inquiry implicated him in the August 1983 murder of Benigno Aquino, the palace added. Lieu. Gen. Ramos was previously the vice chief of staff and chief of the national police. Gen. Ver and Major General Prospero Olivas, Metro Manila police chief, went on leave after they were implicated in the murder of the opposition leader which the probé board blamed on a conspiracy involving one other general, six other officers, 16 soldiers and a civilian.

Meanwhile, two of the five board members were held up at Manila Airport as they tried to leave for abroad, relatives and friends said. Prominent lawyer Luciano Salazar and businessman Dante Santos were detained along with some immediate family members at the airport immigration office on the grounds that they were government officials who had to get permission before leaving the country, the sources said.

MARCOS RECEIVES SECOND AGRAVA BOARD REPORT

OW241257 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 24 Oct 84

[From the "Newswatch" program; announcer-read report with video showing Marcos receiving report]

[Text] Before disclosing their conclusions at the SSS [Social Security System] Building press conference, the four other members of the Agrava fact-finding board submitted their separate report this morning to the president.

The president accepted the second report on the Aquino slay probe, containing two hard-bound and two paperbound volumes from businessman Dante Santos, labor leader Ernesto Herrera, educator Amado Dizon, and lawyer Luciano Salazar. The president immediately directed the report be submitted to the tanod bayan [anticorruption court] for eventual proceedings at the sandigan bayan [civil anticorruption court]. The president indicated that he was giving the same weight to the report of the four male members of the board as he did the first report submitted yesterday by board chairman Justice Corazon Agrava.

KYODO: LAUREL DEMANDS MARCOS STEP DOWN

OW231411 Tokyo KYODO in English 1238 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Manila, Oct. 23 KYODO -- Filipino opposition leader Salvador Laurel released a statement Tuesday demanding that President Marcos step down, asserting that the president cannot escape moral and legal responsibility for the killing of Aquino. Pointing to the fact that Marcos supported the theory that Galman was the killer in a TV appearance just after the incident, Laurel said the president should share part of the responsibility for covering up the conspiracy. If the president had no knowledge of the assassination plot, the president was losing his authority as the nation's supreme military commander, Laurel said in the statement.

SPOKESMAN SAYS U.S. URGES SWIFT PROSECUTION

HK240428 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] A reaction from Washington says the U.S. Government yesterday urged the swift prosecution of anyone named by a Philippine investigatory team as responsible for the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, no matter who they may be. A State Department spokesman, John Hughes, was speaking shortly before the release of the majority report by the commission concluding that Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fabian Ver and 25 others plotted the assassination on August 21 last year. Hughes noted that President Marcos took swift action on seven named on a minority report yesterday and said: We expect equally swift action against anyone named in the majority report.

OPPOSITION REACTION TO REAGAN DEBATE REMARKS

NC231227 Paris AFP in English 0921 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Manila, Oct 23 (AFP) -- Philippine opposition leaders today said U.S. President Ronald Reagan's continuing support of the "bankrupt regime" of President Ferdinand Marcos was a "hostile" act against the Filipino people.

Former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, 85, known as the dean of the opposition, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that Mr. Reagan's statement that the only alternative to Mr. Marcos would be a communist government was "based on false premises." Mr. Tanada, who heads the Nationalist Alliance, umbrella group for a large number of student, trade union, professional, and farmers groups and organizations, said the likelihood of "a communist takeover in the Philippines is very, very remote." Mr. Tanada pointed out that democratic groups and parties in the Philippines remain "very strong" and "we have capable, non-communist leaders who can capably and efficiently take over the reins of government."

"It is therefore to be regretted and lamented that the Reagan administration and the U.S. Government will continue helping the bankrupt regime of President Marcos and thereby prolong the suffering of the Filipino people," Mr. Tanada said.

Another nationalist leader, former Senator Jose Diokno, head of the nationalist organization Kaakbay, told AFP that the Reagan statement was "hostile to the Filipino people." In the presidential debate Sunday with his Democratic challenger, Walter Mondale, Mr. Reagan said "every evidence" pointed to a communist takeover if Mr. Marcos left power now. Mr. Diokno said those views were "both shortsighted and narrow-minded" because "he adopts the very same arguments of President Marcos that there is no alternative except the communists."

President Reagan "forgot entirely that the Filipino people are clamouring for a restoration of full democratic processes and his statement makes the Filipino return to democratic processes more difficult." Mr. Diokno said Mr. Reagan's real reason was "not anti-communism" but the fact that "Mr. Marcos is willing to give Americans full use of their military bases and they are not certain a successor government will do the same thing."

"Mr. Reagan says the U.S. Government will continue to support Marcos since a successor government will be hostile to the U.S.," Mr. Diokno continued. "If that is so, the Filipino people are saying that U.S. Government policy, as exemplified by Reagan, is hostile to the Filipino people." Mr. Diokno said "the alternative to Mr. Marcos is a matter for the Filipino people and not Mr. Reagan or the U.S. Government to decide."

Former Senator Salvador Laurel, president of the United Democratic National Organization, umbrella group for a number of democratic political parties, also scoffed at Mr Reagan's statement and said Filipinos are "disgusted with the regime of President Marcos."

TRANSPORTATION STRIKE CASUALTIES CONTINUE

HK240422 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 23 Oct 84

[Text] Three persons were injured when striking drivers and sympathizers clashed with antiriot policemen during a dispersal operation along Pasay Road in Makati yesterday [23 October] afternoon. Police said one of those injured was patrolman (Romy Ortiz) of the Makati police. (Ortiz) sustained a deep wound on the right arm by a broken bottle thrown by the strikers. The other two injured were identified as (Nelson de Guzman), a member of the August 21 Movement, and (Joel Toropan), a member of the Justice for Aquino, Justice for All Movement. Both suffered head injuries and were brought to the Makati medical center for treatment.

About 300 striking jeepney drivers and sympathizers formed a human barricade on Passay Road in front of the Mofire building at about 1:30 p.m. Occupying both lanes of the road, the strikers blocked the traffic and urged drivers of public utility vehicles and private owners to support the mass action.

Another shooting incident was reported in Venzuela, Metro Manila, yesterday when a bus tried to get through a barricade at Malinta. An unidentified woman passenger of the bus was accidentally shot on the foot when an escorting soldier's firearm went off. The soldier's firearm fired when he jumped from the bus to confront the strikers manning the barricades. The wounded woman and the soldier were not immediately identified.

In Cebu, a teenage fatality was reported yesterday as the Cebu public transport strike entered its second day. The lone reported fatality, (Tito Diyama), was with a group near a road barricade in Tabonok, Talisay, when he was hit by a bullet fired by an unknown gunman at midnight. (Diyama) was taken to the Cosmopolitan funeral home where he was awaiting autopsy by police medico-legal officers.

Cotabato City Mayor (Juan Ty) lauded the decision of the concerned city transport association in not going through with its planned mass transport strike. (Ty) said the decision of local transport service operators and drivers not to hamper transportation requirements came after a dialogue with them called by the mayor Monday afternoon.

IAEA OFFICIAL ON BATAAN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

HK231436 Manila BUSINESS DAY in English 23 Oct 84 p 19

[Text] There is still no final, conclusive report attesting to the safety of the Bataan nuclear power plant which the National Power Corporation [NPC] wants to operate by January.

This was made clear by Dr. Morris Rosen, director of the International Atomic Energy Agency's Division on Nuclear Safety based in Vienna, in his testimony during yesterday's Batasan Committee on Energy hearing. The IAEA is a United Nations Agency whose primary task is to assure the safety of nuclear power plants worldwide.

Dr. Rosen is currently in Manila to review the findings incorporated in a pre-operational report made by a 12-man IAEA team which came here last June to conduct a three-week site inspection. Rosen said the pre-operational report, which is NOT [capitalized word published in italics] a final safety evaluation report on the plant, will be submitted this week to the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC), the agency that will grant the NPC the license to operate the plant.

While not divulging the detailed findings of the IAEA report, Rosen said the experts pointed out that the BNPP-1's design standards, which are similar to those of many other Westinghouse nuclear reactors contracted in other countries, are consistent with IAEA standards. Moreover, he said, the experts also found the site adequate. The experts also found that seismic and volcanic issues which rose during the BNPP-1's construction have been dealt with adequately, he said.

However, according to Rosen, there are certain items that must be addressed by PAEC before the plant can be safely operated. "The review done by the 12-man IAEA experts team was a systematic review but there are still open items that must be looked into before the BNPP-1 (Bataan Nuclear Power Plant-1) can be commercially operated," said Rosen.

PAEC, which Rosen said has the responsibility of preparing a final safety evaluation report, will have to decide on what to do with the IAEA report. PAEC "can either act or disregard the recommendations made in the report," he said. Apparently, bulk of the details embodied in the IAEA pre-operational report is limited to procedural aspects in the plant's operation. Among other things, these include organizational setup and staffing for the plant.

Opposition member Rafael Recto (UNIDO [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] Batangas), pointed out that neither the plant nor the PAEC at present have the kind of manpower which meets IAEA standards.

Rosen replied that IAEA manpower requirements "are good only for countries which intend to build four or five nuclear plants, but for countries with only one or two nuclear plants, they can always ask for technical manpower assistance from the IAEA."

Many of those present during the committee hearing yesterday thought that Rosen's replies gave credence to criticisms that the project is too dependent on foreign technology and thus a drain on the country's foreign exchange resources.

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